THE POST-DISPATCH
LED EVERY ST. LOUIS PAPER
In the Number of
BOARDERS ADS PRINTED IN AUGUST.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Weather To-Day: Showers.

Sunday Contributors
During the Year the Sunday Post-Dispatch will print articles by:
ZOLA, CONAN DOYLE,
SARAH GRAND, J. M. BARRIE,
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LAST EDITION

CABLE BROKE.

Terrible Accident at the Assumption Coal Mine.

The Shaft Completely Wrecked by a Falling Cage.

TWELVE MEN ENTOMBED IN THE MINE WITHOUT AIR.

Efforts are Being Made to Rescue Them, but the Work Is Slow—The Damage to the Shaft and Machinery Will Be Over $10,000—The Engineer Lost Control of His Engine—Excitement at the Mine.

MAWBAQUA, Ill., Sept. 4.—A fearful accident happened at the Assumption coal shaft, about seven miles south of here, at an early hour this morning. In lowering a cage, when about 200 feet from the bottom the wire cable broke and the cage fell with terrific force to the bottom, demolishing everything in its way. The shaft is somewhat zigzag in shape, and is 1,000 feet deep. The engineer became rattled at the mishap, and losing control of his engine, let the up-bound cage go up through the roof the shaft-house, carrying complete destruction in its path. The whole side of the engine-room was torn out and the cable drums were wrecked. Only twelve men were at work below and they have not as yet been taken out. As no air shaft exists, they are in a very bad position, thus entombed in the mine. It is impossible to ascertain the damages below at present, but are estimated at $8,000 to $10,000. Every effort is being made to rescue the men, which it is thought will be accomplished by night.

SKYLIGHT FELL.

Narrow Escape of the Clerk of the Brevoort House.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—Shortly before 4 a. m. to-day the glass roof which covered the entire office of the Brevoort House, on Madison street, near Clark, fell with a crash. The clerk was the only person in the office at the time, and he barely escaped being crushed by the falling glass, iron and wood work. The guests, who were awakened by the noise, rushed to the office to find it a mass of crushed glass and other debris. There was something of a panic in the corridors of the hotel when the noise was first heard, but the night clerk quickly assured the guests that there was no danger, and their fears subsided. Had the accident happened earlier probably many persons would have been killed or injured, as the Brevoort office is filled with guests and loungers usually until long past midnight. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a heavy exhaust pipe falling from the roof to the skylight.

SHE SHOT HIM.

Fatal Accident With a Rifle Supposed to Be Unloaded.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 4.—"Look out, Mr. Taylor, I am going to shoot!" said Miss Julia White, as she sent a 22-calibre rifle ball through Gibson Taylor's skull at Sennett Sunday afternoon. Miss White is a daughter of Maj. N. T. White, an attorney of this city. She was visiting in Sennett. Mr. Taylor was a nephew of Capt. E. L. Taylor of Winchester, Ky. Miss White had emptied the rifle a few minutes before shooting at sparrows. Taylor reloaded it himself, but had no idea that Miss White that it was loaded before she pulled the trigger. Taylor cannot recover.

His Skull Crushed.

LEBANON, Ind., Sept. 4.—Frank, the 7-year-old son of Horace Connor of this city, was instantly killed this morning. He was playing hide-and-seek with some companions and fell through the hatchway into the cellar of Bell's implement ware-house, pulling a 300-pound wagon wheel after him. The wheel struck him on the head, crushing his skull.

GEO. GOULD'S ILL LUCK.

Another Bad Accident Happens to the Yacht Vigilant.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The yacht Vigilant's ill-fortune follows her. On the passage from Portland to Cowes yesterday she struck an obstruction, and, according to reports, broke her center-board, the entire weight of which was thrown upon the chain.

As the boat struck the crank flew from the centerboard winch and struck the corner of the table at which Howard Gould and Mr. Boyd were sitting at lunch with such force as to break off a large piece of the table top. Cogs were torn from their windlass and the entire starboard apparatus was generally disarranged. Capt. Haff is hopeful that the damage may be repaired in time for to-morrow's race for the Cape May Cup.

Death in the family of Mrs. James Gould will prevent either George or Howard Gould from sailing with the Vigilant should she start.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

An Excursion by Members Prevents a Day Session.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—The Irrigation Congress will not meet to-day until 8 p. m., the members having gone upon an excursion through the great agricultural belt of Northern Colorado. At the evening session addresses will be made by the delegates from Canada and Mexico.

FOR BEATING A BOY.

George Payne, a Suburban Conductor, Fined by Judge Paxson.

George Payne, a Suburban Line conductor, living at 6115 Suburban avenue, was fined $5 by Judge Paxson this morning for disturbing the peace of Guy Clark. It was sworn that he annoyed the boy in every way he could. Clark is a son of William Clark, the builder and contractor, who had considerable trouble with his neighbors recently over a water main on Suburban avenue. Young Clark was also a defendant this morning charged with disturbing Payne's peace, but secured a continuance to Sept. 11.

IT IS TANGLED.

Strange Condition of Affairs Caused by a Bequest.

The Character of Certain Charitable Institutions Questioned.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN AND TRUSTEE HENNESSEY CANNOT AGREE.

A Case Now Pending in Court to Determine Whether St. Philomena's Industrial School and the House of the Guardian Angel Are Orphan Asylums or Not—Robert Boyle's Will.

A peculiar condition of affairs exists among the managers of certain Catholic institutions because of the bequests of the late Robert Boyle, who died some five years ago. His will, among other bequests, left one-half of about $32,000 to be divided among four charitable institutions. Two of these were the St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Little Sisters of the Poor. To these the sum of $18,000, or thereabouts, was duly paid. The other $8,000 was left to be divided by the trustee named in the will, between the two Catholic orphan asylums which the Archbishop of St. Louis should decide were the most needy.

The will named David Hennessey, the real estate dealer, as the trustee. Some litigation delayed the settling of the estate so that it was not until the summer of 1893 that Mr. Hennessy was able to fulfill the conditions of his trust. He then cast about and decided upon the institutions known as St. Philomena's Industrial School and the House of the Guardian Angel. To these he made preparation to pay the money. He gave letters to that effect to the sisters of that institution. This was on Aug. 21, 1893.

The Catholic Orphan Board, learning of Mr. Hennessey's intentions, brought the matter before Archbishop Kenrick and showed to him that the two institutions named were not in reality Orphan asylums. The St. Philomena School, it was claimed, was an industrial school and was practically self-supporting, while the House of the Guardian Angel was a reformatory. Upon their representation, on Aug. 21, the same day on which Mr. Hennessey's decision was made, Archbishop Kenrick wrote a letter to Mr. Hennessey saying that he thought the two most needy orphan asylums were St. Joseph's Asylum for boys and St. Ann's Asylum for girls.

On Aug. 22, however, the sisters from St. Philomena's and the House of the Guardian Angel brought their letters from Mr. Hennessey to Archbishop Kenrick and he O K'd the selection. He was in feeble health and it is believed he forgot the first decision he had made.

Just at this time Archbishop Kain was appointed coadjutor and came to St. Louis. The matter was laid before him by the Board of Orphans' Homes, and he immediately notified Mr. Hennessey that he was in charge of the diocese and would not sanction the money being paid to St. Philomena's and the House of the Guardian Angel. Mr. Hennessey replied that his choice had been made and sanctioned by Archbishop Kenrick. Archbishop Kain then notified him that he had talked with the sisters of the institutions named, and they waived their claim to the bequest. But Mr. Hennessey was obdurate, and said he would either pay the money to the institutions he had selected or none.

The matter ran along in this way for several weeks, when Mr. Hennessey notified Archbishop Kain that the trust had about expired, and that if he did not allow the money to be paid to St. Philomena's and the House of the Guardian Angel it would be turned over to the heir of Robert Boyle. At this Archbishop Kain at once caused a civil suit to be instituted to compel Mr. Hennessey, as trustee, to carry out his trust by paying the money over as the Archbishop desired, or else forfeit his trust. The case was heard at the last term of court and Judge Dillon, without making any decision, ordered the two institutions, St. Philomena's and the House of the Guardian Angel, to be made co-defendants and answer at the next term of court.

During the trial the main points in the petition of the plaintiff brought out were that neither of the institutions named were orphan asylums, and at any rate Archbishop Kain had the right to dictate. During the trial Fr. Ziegler, in whose parish St. Phelomena's is located, testified that it was an orphan asylum, as all the girls in it were orphans. The plaintiff alleged that it was an industrial school practically self-supporting. Another piece of testimony brought out, which was given by Mr. Brady of the Orphans' Board, was that Mr. Hennessey had stated to the board that he would designate St. Joseph's and St. Ann's if he were paid a commission for getting the money together, of $300. Mr. Brady said that Mr. Hennessey afterward withdrew this proposition.

It is now hinted that when the case comes up again the two institutions named by Mr. Hennessey will refuse to waive their right to the bequest, and the situation will thus be further complicated.

THE WEATHER.

Showers To-Day, Fair To-Night and To-Morrow, With Lower Temperature.

[INDICATIONS OF FLAGS: Triangular—Temperature; at the top, warmer; at bottom, cooler. Blue—Precipitation. White—Fair weather. Thus: Blue, white and triangular—Snow, rain or sleet, followed by fair and cooler weather.]

BLUE

During the past two days there were heavy showers in the Lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi valleys. A few scattered showers occurred over the remainder of the country.

The temperatures have varied but little in the East and South. In the Northwest and extreme West they have fallen decidedly. Freezing weather is reported this morning from Central Wyoming.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Tuesday night, Wednesday and, probably, Thursday; cooler Wednesday morning.

For Missouri—Showers to-day; fair Wednesday morning; cooler Wednesday morning and in southeast portion; winds becoming northwesterly.

Would Not Prosecute Her Husband.

Ann Callahan of 1622 O'Fallon street had Officer Haggerty arrest Michael Callahan, said to be her husband, yesterday, but she refused to appear against him and his case was dismissed.

LIVING APART.

Strong Efforts Made to Settle the Vanderbilt Troubles.

Cornelius Striving to Reconcile William K. and His Wife.

THE RUPTURE CAME AT THE CLOSE OF THE YACHTING CRUISE.

Stories of the Alleged Indignities Put Upon the Husband—Why the Woman Nonstraetier Came Into the Case—There Was No Infatuation—The Duke of Marlborough's Designs.

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PARIS, Sept. 4.—I am able to state upon undoubted authority what is the exact present situation as to the domestic troubles between Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and to add that the details cabled to THE WORLD and POST-DISPATCH last week were correct in every substantial particular. Mrs. Vanderbilt is at Schwalbach with her three children. Col. and Mrs. William Jay have been with her. There has practically been no communication between Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife for some weeks past, unless through Mr. Chauncy Depew, who called here last week to consult with Mr. Vanderbilt on the death of President Newell of the Lake Shore road.

Schwalbach is on the direct line from Paris to Homburg, and it is very possible that Mr. Depew stopped over there to see Mrs. Vanderbilt, if so his interview with her was a very brief one, since he is reported to have arrived in Homburg the evening after leaving Paris. Col. Jay acts in all respects as Mrs. Vanderbilt's representative and will be her counsel in any pecuniary or other settlement. The publicity given to the matter, however, has caused all parties more seriously to consider the inevitable great scandal of a divorce case, and I am informed that renewed and vigorous efforts are being made by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and other members of the Vanderbilt family and by intimate friends of both parties to bring about at least a formal reconciliation. It is indeed now considered probable that this will be effected. Col. Jay has arrived in Paris and negotiations for settlement will probably be at once undertaken.

William K. Vanderbilt.

The open rupture between Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt occurred at the close of the yachting trip on the Valiant, when Mrs. Vanderbilt is alleged to have put such a public insult upon her husband and his friends of the yachting party, being one of a long-continued series of such affronts, that a temporary separation, at least, was agreed upon. It is stated by Mr. Vanderbilt's most intimate friends that his very open relations with the girl Nellie Nonstraetier were so publicly paraded with the sole intention of forcing Mrs. Vanderbilt to action. These friends say that Mr. Vanderbilt's conduct has always heretofore been of a most exemplary character, and that he really has no affection for the woman; therefore, it is not a case of fascination.

Danesfield, Schott Murray's famous place on the Thames, had already been engaged by Mr. Vanderbilt at the time of the rupture, but he was anxious at this time that Mrs. Vanderbilt should return to America, and endeavored to secure Mr. Murray's consent to sublettting the property. This Mr. Murray declined to permit, and Mrs. Vanderbilt remained there until a fortnight ago. It is, therefore, not probable that the Duke and Duchess of Fife made a visit to Danesfield, although the statement that they did so was published in the London papers. Royalty makes the most careful inquiries of the household before any such visit, and such inquiries could not have failed to elicit information of the trouble between the Vanderbilts. Moreover, the absence of the master of the household on such an occasion would be considered an unpardonable affront. I am informed, however, that the young Duke of Marlborough has recently paid a visit to Danesfield, and gossip is rife in London and Paris as to the possibility of a marriage being arranged between him and the eldest Miss Vanderbilt, who is now a very pretty girl of nearly 18. It is well known that the Duke will not be able to keep up Blenheim unless his present income is very largely increased by marriage or otherwise. It has been intended to introduce Miss Vanderbilt into society during the coming winter in either London or Paris, but whether or not there is a reconciliation it is very probable that Mrs. Vanderbilt will shortly return to America.

Stabbed in the Shoulder.

Joseph Schutz, a painter, and Wm. Bird, both living at 1517 Biddle street, quarreled about 6:30 o'clock this morning about money matters, and Schutz, it is alleged, stabbed Bird in the right shoulder, inflicting a severe wound, which was dressed at the City Hospital. Schutz was arrested.

TURNED AWAY.

Forty-two Pupils Excluded From the Normal School.

All Had Taken the Full High School Course.

CLAIMED THAT THERE ARE NOT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THEM.

Only Forty-three Young Ladies of the Graduating Class of Eighty-five of Last Year Permitted to Continue Their Studies for Positions as Teachers—The Complication Caused by a Rule Limiting Normal School Pupils to 150—Hardships it Works.

Forty-two young ladies, last June's graduates of the High School, were turned away from the Normal School yesterday. They wished to consecrate themselves to the cause of education in the St. Louis public Schools and went to the High School Building on Grand avenue yesterday to begin the year and a half course in pedagogic studies in the normal department necessary to fit them for teachers. A total of eighty-five High School graduates of last year presented themselves. They were first told that they might take an extension of their vacations until next Thursday. This order was recalled and Principal Soldan broke the sad news that he had directions to enforce a long unobserved rule, namely, that the number of pupils in the Normal department must not exceed 150. Already 107 of last year's Normal pupils had reported for studies; therefore only forty-three of the eighty-five High School graduates could be admitted. Mr. Soldan selected the forty-three who obtained the highest averages at the examinations last year and enrolled them as Normal pupils.

A HARD BLOW.

The other forty-two who perhaps have been looking toward a career as teachers since they entered the High School, were obliged to return home as disconsolate as if their lives had been irredeemably blighted. It is not unlikely that some of the forty-two would never have entered upon a four-years' course in the High School if they had the slightest reason to fear that they would be refused admission to the Normal School, when they passed their final examinations. Prof. Soldan acted in accordance with the rule laid down by a "Special Committee on Accommodations at the High School," which reported at a special meeting of the Board of Education held July 31 last. The committee said:

1. NUMBER TO BE ADMITTED TO NORMAL SCHOOL, SEPT. 3, 1894.

Owing to the increasing number of graduates from the Normal School, many of whom have to wait for long periods before being assigned to duty, your committee considers it advisable, in fact necessary, that the number admitted to the Normal School at the beginning of the scholastic year be limited to 150, that only High School graduates of this city be admitted and in case a larger number applies than can be accommodated preference shall be given in the order of scholarship-rank for the senior year of the High School.

The committee consisted of Directors Dieckman, Holthaus, Berg, Grawe, Hequembourg and Hickman. The last named signed the report without careful consideration.

TEACHERS COMMITTEE APPEALED TO.

When the forty-two pupils reached home yesterday they and their parents were loud in their complaints, and when the Teachers Committee met at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Miss Amelia Schmidt, one of the unhappy number, was on hand with her parents to protest against her non-admission to the Normal. The Teachers Committee listened to Miss Schmidt and referred her case to Supt. Long with directions to find out how many High School graduates were in the same predicament. Mr. Long, speaking of the matter today, said:

"The rule limiting the number of Normal pupils to 150 has been in existence for several years, but it has not heretofore been strictly enforced. At the present time, however, the Normal graduates for two years back, are waiting for positions as teachers, and the room for pupils at the High School is limited, hence the board desires to enforce the rule."

Prof. Soldan said that there had been some complaint by parents whose daughters were turned away, and doubtless the rigid enforcement of the 150 limit rule worked a hardship, but there are 200 Normal graduates waiting for positions as teachers.

MARRIED A CHINAMAN.

Hattie Cook of Kansas City Becomes Mrs. Lon Yone.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 4.—Lon Yone, a Chinese storekeeper, and Miss Hattie Cook, aged 19, were married before Justice of the Peace Barto to-day. The couple left for Leavenworth immediately afterwards, and will spend their honeymoon there.

JOHN L. G. CHARLTON DEAD.

The Death of France Chandler Hastened His Untimely End.

John L. G. Charlton, a prominent railroad passenger man, for some years retired, died at his home, 2608 North Garrison avenue, at 8 o'clock this morning of a complication of diseases. Mr. Charlton was 44 years old. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

The deceased was a warm personal friend of the late France Chandler, general passenger agent of the Wabash Railroad, and the shock of Mr. Chandler's death is said to have hastened his death. Mr. Charlton and Mr. Chandler were together for years. During the time Mr. Chandler was general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific Mr. Charlton was his assistant and when Mr. Chandler left the Missouri Pacific for the Wabash he took Mr. Charlton with him in the capacity of assistant general passenger agent, which position he resigned to take that of General Passenger Agent of the Mobile & Ohio.

Since he resigned from the latter position he has been unable to attend to railroad business and has lived a retired life at his home. The trouble which caused his death was a gathering of water in the cavity above the heart. The water was drawn several times, but the pressure destroyed one of his lungs, which so weakened him that the doctors gave up hope of restoring him to health. Since the death of his old associate he has been sinking much more rapidly.

Mr. Charlton was one of the best known and most popular passenger men in the city, for some years held the office of Secretary of the Bike.

NEW RULES FOR THE MORGUE.

(Suggestions for Our Board of Health.)

Rule I. Visitors are invited to refrain from disconveniencing patrons with questions.

Rule II. Patrons are requested to deter themselves from reflecting on their medical or official treatment.

Rule III. Reporters will not discuss with the gripman.

DONE UP AT DICE.

Farmer Michael Donegan Loses $195 at the Game.

IDENTIFIES HARRY MAGEE AS THE MAN WHO GOT THE MONEY.

John Bentley Also Under Arrest on Suspicion of Being Implicated in Fleecing Donegan—The Money Lost Was Needed to Meet a Note—Police News in General.

Harry Magee and John Bentley, two alleged dice sharps, were arrested at Broadway and Elm street, last night by Officers Meehan and Doyle of the Central District, on suspicion of having been implicated a week ago to-day in fleecing Michael Donegan, a farmer from Byrnesville, Mo., out of a check for $175 and some money, aggregating about $20, in a game of dice at Life's saloon on Sixth street and Clark avenue. This morning Donegan identified Magee as the man who had induced him to go into the game and who received the check.

Donegan told another pitiful story. He said he was supporting his aged mother and a younger brother on his small farm, and the check of which he was fleeced, he said, represented his hard-earned labor with a crop that yielded 400 bushels of wheat. He sold the wheat and the check received was needed to meet a note that has since fallen due. He was met on the street by Magee, he said, and the latter represented that he was the son of F. J. Duffy, a real estate broker on Pine street. Donegan was drunk. Magee, he said, took him to several saloons and finally went to Life's, where they got into the dice game, first for drinks, then for money. When Donegan lost all his ready money he asked someone to cash his check. He was told to indorse the paper he claims by Magee, who told him, it is alleged, that whatever he won he would divide with him if he would call at his father's office the next day. The check was indorsed and it was only a minute or two until its face value, minus $4, was eaten up by the heavy bets and what is alleged to have been crooked throwing of the dice. Donegan then quit and claims that Magee excused himself a few minutes and failed to return. Then he could not be found at Duffy's office and Donegan called on the police to aid him.

The check was traced, it is said, to John Camp, saloonist, at Twenty-first and Chestnut, who is claimed to have purchased it. He stated that he paid a beer bill to the Stifel Brewery with it. When the check afterward reached the Franklin Bank, on which it was drawn, payment had been stopped by Donegan and no money was advanced on it. Magee is well known in the neighborhood of the alleged skin game, and Bentley is the bartender in the saloon where the game was played. The latter admits that he played in the game.

A Plucky Clerk.

John J. Sullivan, 30 years old, entered Vincent & Baff's store, 1718 South Broadway, yesterday morning, and asked to see some rings. A number of them on a tray were placed in front of Sullivan. After looking for some time at the rings, he finally said he did not see anything that suited him. Clerk Smith noticed one of the rings missing, it is said, and when Sullivan started to go, he caught him and held him a prisoner until the arrival of Officer Mackle of the Second District. The clerk also alleges that he saw Sullivan put the ring in his pocket. A warrant for petit larceny will be applied for.

Odlum's Case Continued.

The case of Turnkey Christopher Odlum, charged with manslaughter in the second degree, in killing Enoch Reed, colored, on Aug. 19, at 1910 Carr street, was set for hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction today, but was continued until Sept. 14.

John Burns was arrested to-day on a warrant charging him with assault and battery on Mary McCarty of 1909 Carr street, one of the witnesses in the case on Aug. 20.

Mrs. Whitmore Arrested.

Mrs. Alice Whitmore, who lives on Armitage avenue near the Manchester road, against whom a warrant was issued last Friday charging her with assault and battery on her 11-year-old daughter Rose, was arrested last night. The woman, it was alleged, cruelly beat the child.

Unlucky Thirteen.

Charles H. Clark, charged with stealing $13 from his employer, Mrs. P. J. Ryan of 3837 Morgan street, is locked up at the Third District Sub-station.

CLARKE ELECTED.

The Democrats Make a Clean Sweep in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 4.—Unofficial returns from forty counties show that the Democrats have carried every county by majorities ranging from 150 to 1,500. Carroll County, the home of Powell Clayton, went Democratic by 150. Gen. Clarke returned this morning from Helena. He estimates the vote in the State to be about 135,000 and says he is elected by over 30,000 majority. All river counties, where there is a large Republican vote, went Democratic. In Cleburne County the vote is very close between the Democratic and Populist tickets, with the chances that several candidates on the local ticket of the latter's will be elected. In Clark County the Populists voted for Rennell, the Republican candidate for Governor, while the Republicans voted for the Populist candidate for the Legislature. The vote is very close and will require the official count to decide the contest. The vote throughout the State will be about 30,000 less than it was two years ago, and at the same time the Democratic majority will be larger. In this county the entire Democratic ticket is elected from 1,000 to 1,500 majority. In the country precincts the vote is three to one for the Democratic ticket. In Desha County, heretofore a Republican county, not a single Populist vote was polled, and the county returned a Democratic majority of over 500. Two amendments to the constitution were voted for, one authorizing counties to levy a 5-mill tax for road purposes and another authorizing the Governor to fill vacancies in office by appointment. Many counties voted against these amendments, but it is believed at State Central Committee headquarters that both will be adopted by small majorities.

A telegram just received from Crawford County, where the Populists and Republicans had out a fusion ticket, announces that returns from all the precincts but one had been received, and that all the Democrats on this local ticket are elected by majorities ranging from 50 to 200. Democracy has made a clean sweep of Arkansas.

COLORADO POPULISTS.

Marshalling the Factions for This Evening's Convention.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 4.—The hour for the opening of the Populist State Convention was changed from 12 o'clock until 8 by order of Mr. Doleman, Chairman of the State Central Committee. This action was taken in the interest of the anti-Waite forces, which are being marshalled by Thomas M. Patterson. The Governor's rooms, like the Patterson headquarters, are constantly thronged with delegates. The anti-Waites lack a candidate for Governor. Congressman Pence and J. G. Bailey of Canon City are the most prominent mentioned, but neither is inclined to make a contest against Waite. Should the Governor not be nominated on the first ballot, he will not be nominated at all, as many delegates who are pledged to him admit he cannot be elected. A proposition has been made to Waite to accept the endorsement of the convention as the Populist candidate for United States Senator in lieu of a renomination. The Governor has not yet replied to this suggestion. There is likely to be a prolonged contest over the organization of the convention.

ILLINOIS CORNFIELDS.

They Need Rain, but the Crop Is Looking Better.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—The Illinois crop bulletin says: Rain is badly needed over the northern counties, but in the whole the weather conditions have been unusually favorable for farm work and for the growth of vegetation. Where rain fell last week there is a more favorable outlook for corn and especially in the eastern half of the central division. It is maturing rapidly and some will soon be ready to cut. In many localities corn is being cut for fodder. Corn on bottoms is still reported in good condition generally. Pastures have been greatly benefited by the late rains and are growing nicely. Plowing for wheat is being pushed in the central and southern counties, the ground being generally in fine condition, but in the Northern counties this work is somewhat retarded by the unfavorable condition of the ground. In some sections seeding of wheat and rye have begun.

LAST EDITION

SEAS OF FIRE.

Sweeping Through Forests, Farms and Cities in Wisconsin.

Six Thriving Towns Destroyed and Hundreds of Lives Lost.

THE COUNTRY FROM CHIPPEWA FALLS TO THE LAKES AFLAME.

Barronette, Granite Lake, Comstock, Riblake, Marengo and Bradshaw Wiped Out—Other Towns in Great Peril—Counting and Burying the Dead in Devastated Districts of Minnesota—Thrilling Stories of Escape.

To-day's dispatches slightly decrease the number of persons known to have perished in the forest fires or Northern Minnesota, but the list is still appalling, numbering 364.

The flames have not been entirely quenched by the rains which fell yesterday, but it is thought no other towns or settlements are in danger now.

The situation in Northern Wisconsin is growing worse. Seas of flame are sweeping over the country between Chippewa Falls and Duluth.

Reports say that Riblake, Barronette, Granite Lake, Comstock, Marengo and Bradshaw have been destroyed, while Caddot and other towns are in danger of a similar fate.

The loss of life in Wisconsin is not yet known, but the dispatches indicate that it has been great, though hardly as large as in the destroyed Minnesota hamlets.

Forest fires are raging in the oil region of Western Pennsylvania and many wells are aflame.

SPREADING FLAMES.

Whole Counties Swept Over in Northwestern Wisconsin.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Sept. 4.—For a distance of 150 miles over the territory between this city and the lakes, forest fires have leaped and roared, leaving a blackened ruin in their wake. The towns of Riblake, Marango and Bradshaw have been completely wiped out, and at the latter place three persons lost their lives. Many others are missing, and it is impossible to estimate the extent of suffering by the inhabitants. Yesterday a message was received here from Caddot asking for assistance. The town was threatened by a forest fire, and the inhabitants were almost panic-stricken.

Last night it had abated in the immediate vicinity of Caddot, and for the present the village is safe. Almost two miles away in a dense forest, which terminates at the limits of the town, the woods fire in a vast blaze and the wind is carrying the flames with great rapidity toward the town. This is Caddot's danger.

The loss of life at the towns destroyed is not known, but reports say that 200 persons have perished.

The loss to pine land owners is incalculable. One feature of these destructive fires is the immense losses of the Cornell University of New York, the trustees of which have invested from $700,000 to $1,000,000 in pine lands in Northwestern Wisconsin.

Its lands are principally located on the east side of Long Lake, thirty miles from Chippewa Falls and surrounding Cornell Lake, so-called because of the investments of the university. Fire has been burning on these lands for a fortnight and has devastated the standing pine on the property. On both sides of Cornell Lake fire is raging. The forests owned by the university and, in all probability, the magnificent pine tract will be completely ruined. The pine is the finest in the State and as yet had not been molested by the hands of the woodsman. It had been reserved for future value ever since the property first came into possession of the university and in a year or two more would have been worth double the first investments. Now all that remains of the valuable tract is a lot of charred stumps and branchless trees, many of which are still burning with great fierceness.

It is believed that Baronette and Shell Lake has been wiped out. These are towns of about 1,500 inhabitants. Above Ingalsbee on the Ashland division of the Northwestern and above Junction City on the Wisconsin Central the woods along the roads are a solid mass of flames.

Meager reports have been gained at the railroad offices, for the reason that telegraphic communication with the Lake Superior country is almost entirely cut off, the lines being down on account of the burning of the poles. Reports from further down the lines are to the effect that the fires are of terrible magnitude and that small villages in the interior of the pinery country must have suffered an almost total destruction.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPEAL.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 4.—The Governor has issued an appeal for the relief of the burned out people at Barronette, Granite Lake and Comstock, where 100 families are suffering. No fatalities are reported to him. He goes to the scene with a car load of food and clothing to-day.

THE BURNED TOWNS.

Scenes Along the Line of the St. Paul & Duluth Railway.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 4.—It is impossible to fully portray in words the scene of death and desolation left in the trail of the flames along the line of the St. Paul & Duluth Railway, on which were situated the towns of Hinckley, Sandstone, Miller and the smaller settlements completely destroyed by the fires last Saturday. The fire is out, having nothing more to burn, and the smoke has lifted from the scene, revealing a landscape bare and black, the few standing trees being charred to a height of forty feet, while the ground is of that peculiar tint of brown sand mixed with gunpowder, for the grass has been burned even to the roots. And here and there, in the bleak and dreary stretches of country in what is now a great lone land, was seen the body of a deer whose fleet feet had not been able to outrun the flames, or of a human being, who had been absolutely powerless against the grim destroyer.

Members of a party sent out on hand cars with supplies for those who escaped the fire have returned and relate their experience. Two miles above Hinckley they found lying by the trunk of a tree the body of a man, which was evidently that of a lumberman. The relief party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where the Duluth limited train was

burned. Here they found Engineer Williams in charge of a gang of men rebuilding the burned bridge. From them it was learned that the living at Sandstone had been taken to Duluth by special trains on Sunday night, and their pressing necessities relieved, so that help from Pine City was not needed. The party, therefore, resolved itself into one of search for bodies of victims of the disaster.

The house of John Robinson was near Skunk Lake, in the edge of the woods, and the family sought refuge in the cellar. There was no escape from the fire, and the party found the bodies of John Robinson and his wife, Mary Robinson, their eldest daughter and two smaller children. All the clothing was burned from the bodies, but the victims had evidently been suffocated before the flames reached them. The hands of the oldest daughter were upraised with palms together in an attitude of prayer. Within 600 yards of the spot where Engineer Root stopped his train was a long trench, running from the little body of water, which proved a place of safety for the passengers on the limited, to a swamp on the lake. Following along this trench the party came upon the partially clothed body of a man, who, in personal appearance, corresponded to the description of General Passenger and Freight Agent Rowley of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad. An examination of the dead man's shirt collar showed the name O. R. Rowley, and it is supposed that he was a passenger on the limited, and in taking to the ditch expected to reach the lake.

Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and a woman, who had evidently fled from a farm-house near by, and the bodies of the women who are supposed to have been passengers on the burned train.

The scene at Sandstone was heartrending. The streets of the town were only lines of sand between heaps of ashes. Within these lines lay forty bodies, scattered at random, and twenty-two more were found afterwards in the outskirts of the town and along the hollows and marshes toward the river bank. The bodies were lying exposed to the sun and rain alike, and were rapidly becoming decomposed.

One of the marvelous circumstances of the occasion is the escape of so many cattle and horses. Many were absolutely unscathed, though no one can tell how they escaped the ordeal of fire. Others are pitifully burned, and steps are tardily being taken to put them out of their misery.

Yesterday afternoon, following the rain, a strong breeze swept up from the south, and soon the flames, which had been quenched to smoldering by the morning showers, were again fanned to a blaze, and hundreds of columns of smoke began to ascend from the woods. The fire will not be wholly out for many days, unless there are heavy rains, but there is no danger, as the underbrush is burned out clean, and there is no possibility of any spread. The intensity and insatiability of the fire can be seen from the fact that corduroy fills, where the logs were buried under several feet of earth, are entirely eaten out, the fire eating its way through under the entire width of the road.

FLED IN TIME.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—Thomas Fitzgerald, the land examiner of the St. Paul & Duluth road, has turned up safe and sound. He was known to be in the heart of the district, and it was feared that he had been lost together with his force of men. He had seen forest fires before and warned his men to make for Hinckley, and they just got away in time. As they entered Hinckley he picked up a crippled woman who was half dead with fear and exhaustion and carried her to the Eastern Minnesota track, on which so many people were taken for safety. They reached Hinckley as the rush began, and as several of the crew are missing, Mr. Fitzgerald fears that they may be among the lost. The others were with him on the train that went to Superior.

ABOUT BRAINARD.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—A Brainard (Minn.) special to the *Dispatch* says: The country to the north and northeast of this city is still burning furiously, but the fires have expended their fury in the immediate vicinity of Brainard. Thousands of tons of hay have been consumed in Crow Wing County, and many farm-houses have been destroyed.

DANGER NOT PASSED.

[illegible] Raging Around Brainerd and Little Falls.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—It seems that the worst danger now in Minnesota is to the southeast of Brainard and Little Falls, and that section is being watched anxiously. Reports received by the railroads along their lines do not indicate that the end has yet come. The Northern Pacific reports that along their lines from Little Falls to Cutting all the small stations, three in number, have been burned. The timber all through that section is on fire and the fire is raging furiously to the north of Brainard and Little Falls. As the timber in that section is much heavier than where the fire raged in Pine County, the railroad officials say that nothing can save that whole country but a very heavy rain. The showers yesterday were in places not heavy enough to have any real effect on the fires. The Omaha has reports from Washburn that the fires have been confined thus far to the outskirts of the cities and that only a few lumber mills and lumber yards on the edge of the town have been destroyed thus far.

However, as no rain has fallen there, the fires are still burning fiercely and hopes of entire security are not entertained. A heavy wind would quickly fan the flames and carry them through the country and possibly into town. The train service on all lines between St. Paul and Duluth has been restored except on the Eastern Minnesota, and traffic on that line is only a matter of hours. At some points transfers are made across burned bridges, but the bridges will be rebuilt by to-morrow at the latest.

Sunday and yesterday were very busy days for all the roads. Bridge crews were working all along the lines in the burnt districts and trenchmen were replacing the warped rails with new steel. The first train to arrive here from Duluth was No. 61 of the Omaha, which left the head of the lakes Sunday evening. The passengers report the towns of Baronette, Granite, Bashaw and Comstock completely destroyed. At Shell Lake about fifty-eight houses have been burned.

Duluth is taking care of about 1,000 refugees and sending supplies to the front as fast as the citizens can collect them. The Omaha road is now in operation except that part of the line between Mason and Ashland. One bridge was burned at Beloit and two north of Ashland. All regular trains are now running out to Pine City. A relief special train has been placed on the line between Hinckley and Pine City and makes frequent trips between those two points. Assistant General Manager Miller is on the ground assisting in relief work.

Trains on the Northern Pacific between Brainard and Duluth are running and the wires along the line are in good repair.

HOURS OF GREAT PERIL.

Thrilling Stories of Personal Experience in the Forest Flames.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—Every other person that one meets on the streets of Pine City to-day gives visible evidence, by bloodshot eyes and burned noses and cheeks, of their conflict with the fire. Some of the men who are numbered among the refugees are thinly clad, and many are without covering for their heads. Many of them sat outside the eating house this morning, comparing notes with each other's misfortunes until called to occupy the cots in tents in the park. There are fifty tents and each housed four or five persons last night.

Grindstone Lake, ten miles north of Hinckley has been the camping ground for several parties from Hinckley. This year a larger number of people were camped there than usual and consequently when a fire was seen to encroach on the Neals place, about a mile from one of the camps, several of the men started for the scene, John Patrick and Messrs. Ellsworth and Collins were among the number. Four other men were fighting the fire when they got there and it was supposed that they could control it. The relief party had hardly reached the scene, however, when they discovered flames shooting over the tops of timber back of their own camp.

Patrick started back along the shore while the others got into a small skiff and paddled faster than they had ever before, hoping to reach the camp before it was overwhelmed. While they were still some distance away they saw the women rushing into the lake and the camp outfit going skyward in flame and smoke. Patrick hardly comprehended these things, however, as he had not gone far before a ball of fire darted across the lake (over a mile wide) where he stood and knocked him down as it sped onward [illegible] word of destruction through the forest. His clothes were ignited and for a time he was completely dazed.

When he had recovered his senses the fire was all about him and only a very narrow pathway through the water at the edge of the lake (the bank shelved off very steep all along) offered an avenue of escape. As he was splashing through the water a stray dog fell in behind him and marched along in his company. The two had an encounter a little later with a big black bear that barred their passage and would under ordinary circumstances have annihilated both man and cur.

Bruin, who was squatted in the water, did not even deign to notice them, but simply moved aside about six inches so that they could pass, and Patrick doubts if the dog realized that the bear was there. They finally reached a space where the road opened out from the lake, and here met twenty-one people, homesteaders and their families, who had been fleeing through the blinding smoke ahead of the flames. All the members of the party threw themselves into the lake and remained there until the flames had passed over. None were seriously injured, but all were so exhausted as to preclude the possibility of going further that night. They laid on the banks of the lake until morning and then started back over the road they had come, in the direction of Sandstone Junction. Patrick has not seen or heard of them since.

Eleven of the settlers, one of them a woman with a baby 5 weeks old, got into an old canoe and paddled out into the lake, only to be destroyed by water after escaping from the flames. The waves nearly filled the boat several times, and the baby was frequently held aloft to keep it from drowning. The frail craft drifted ashore in the early morning a mile from the camp. Patrick, after passing an awful night, full of anxious forebodings, was able to reach his family, overjoyed at finding them unharmed.

Just inside the doorway of the hospital this morning sat a tearful and woe-begone woman, while at her side, with a bandage around his forehead, stood a bewhiskered man to whom the woman was listening with rapt attention. The man was M. A. Greenfield and the woman Mrs. Thomas Henderson. The tale he told was the saddest she had ever heard. We who stood by groaned in sympathy with her for she was hearing the sad fate of her boys, 14 and 16 years of age, who had perished in the flames at Greenfield's farm, five miles from Hinckley. The boys, with their father, were cutting a road through from the Duluth Railroad toward Greenfield's when the fire forced them out. They reached his place and with his family took refuge in the cellar. One of them, when the flames enveloped the house, never got out and the other perished in a culvert where he had taken shelter.

Mr. Greenfield's five children found a fiery grave in the cellar and his wife, although still alive, is in the hospital so badly burned as to be beyond hope.

Miss Hammong of Hinckley who occupies a bed near her is in a similar condition. Mr. Albright, the bookkeeper of the Brennan Lumber Co., sat with Sec. Hart while the registry of those needing relief progressed and rendered valuable assistance in identifying those who applied for relief.

SOUGHT REFUGE IN A WELL.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 4.—Oliver Dubois, a French-Canadian farmer living on the outskirts of the little village of Sandstone, was among the 250 refugees from that stricken spot. He saved his life by jumping into the bottom of a dry well and was one of the very few who took such a refuge and did not find it a grave already dug. His experience was similar in many ways to that of scores and hundreds of others, but it shows the fearful speed of the flames.

Mr. Dubois was a little distance from his home, his family happening to be absent. He heard in the south a mighty roaring and thought a cyclone was coming. The blackness of the sky added to this belief and he ran still further from the building to escape any flying sticks that might come from the house. He threw himself down at the root of a stump, his head under a root. Scarcely was he on the ground before the awful heat and the fire showed that he contended not with a cyclone but with flame. There was a well a few feet away into which he jumped. It was twelve feet deep, and was dry. Above him he could see the rolling cloud of flames high in the air and then down close to the ground. His position grew stifling, and the air seemed to be so exhausted that he could only brethe by clawing a hole in the damp earth and pressing his face to the side.

As soon as one place got too stifling he would make another little fresh spot. The well filled with smoke and gas, but after a time that seemed hours, but was probably about thirty minutes, he managed to clamber out.

"I was so weak I could hardly walk," said he, "and for a few minutes I was dazed. I was shoeless and I knew where there were shoes a little way off. I could not see the ground at my feet for the smoke, but I groped my way to those shoes, losing my way once and feeling for every step. I found them at last and they are the only thing I own in the world. Then I started into town. It began to grow lighter, so I could see the street. I stood in the center of Sandstone and called. Not a sound came in answer. I called again and again, but the place I had been in only two hours ago was as still as a grave. I walked toward the river shivering with fear. On the way I counted bodies, bodies, more than fifty of them. I climbed down the river bank and there crouched in the water I found the people. During the passage of fire women had held their screaming children in the water and had stood mouth deep in it themselves."

Several, it is reported, have been found in wells in the neighborhood of Sandstone dead. As was the case at the Pestigo forest fire twenty-two years ago, the wells were suffocating spots and were a dismal refuge.

THE ROLL OF DEAD.

Revised List of Those Whose Bodies Have Been Identified.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—A trustworthy correspondent, who has carefully inspected the pathway of the fire about Hinckley, says that the latest verified reports of the number of dead do not materially alter former estimates. In fact, that estimate is proving remarkably exact, considering the confusion of the first day. One element that makes close figuring very difficult is the fact that bodies seen in the woods and along the track are not infrequently reported to two points and sent out from each as among its dead. Then, too, the tendency of the occasion, bad as it is, is to exaggeration. However, eliminating these doubtful elements as far as possible from its approximation, the total is as nearly exact as possible. The number of dead at Hinckley is placed at 200. The correspondent has actually counted 194 of these, and the margin allowed is about all that is necessary.

Reliable reports from the other towns in Minnesota swept over by the flames makes the total loss of life, closely estimated, 364.

Following are the names of the known dead at Hinckley:

Mr. and Mrs. Abbey and two children.
Mrs. Dan Donohue and three children.
John Weslund and child.
Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers and three children.
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Curry and boy.
—— Sherman.
Paul Laske.
Mrs. McIver and four children.
Thomas Dunn.
Mrs. Blanchard and two children.
Mrs. Martin Martinson and four children.
Alec Hansdon and mother.
Mrs. Catherine Grissinger.
Callie Grissinger, aged 6.
Mabel Grissinger, aged 3.
Mr. and Mrs. William Ginder and two boys.
Winnifred Ginder, aged 6.
C. G. Anderson.
Mrs. Hans Paulson and four children.
Mr. and Mrs. Chambers and two children.
Henry Hanson.
Emily Anderson.
Nels Robertson, wife and two children.
Mary Robinson.
Otto Rowley of Duluth.
Israel Schumski of Chicago.
E. Riskertson of Minneapolis.
David Kane of Rock Creek.
Mr. and Mrs. John Best.
George Best, aged 25.
Fred Best, aged 23.
Will Best, aged 21.
Bertha Best, aged 17.
Victor Best, aged 8.
Mrs. Antony Weigel.
Minnie Weigel, aged 3.
Miss Annie Truttman, aged 26, of Diamond Bluff, Wis.
Dr. Kelcey of New Brighton.
—— Lambeson.
William Nesbits.
Mr. and Mrs. John Burke and two children.
Mrs. and Miss Reynolds and two other children.
Jim Bean.
Hans Mattison.
Sandy Henderson of Pine City.
Johnny Henderson of Pine City.
Thomas Jones.
Charles Hanson.
Dennis Riley.
John Anderson and wife and two children.
Peter Robertson.
Louis Nelson.
Emma Dolan.
Bella O'Brien.
Anna Wallace.
Mrs. Costig and three children.
William Planchar.
Patrick Murphy.
Henry Heffman and wife of Sandstone.
—— John McNamara and one child.
—— Schamel.

The following dead bodies have been found at Pokegama:

Fred Melander, wife and two children.
Charles Olsen.
Miss Nora Olsen.
Thomas Raymond, wife and three children.
Oscar Larson and sister.
David Goodsell.
Charles Whitney.
Mr. Barnes.
J. Brennan.

At Sandstone two families have been identified:

H. Lind, wife and five children.
Mr. Greenfeld's wife and six children.

The bridge watchman, Domuth, of Sandstone, was so badly burned that he committed suicide before the rescuing parties arrived.

A RACE WITH DEATH.

Engineer Best's Story of the Ride Through Blazing Woods.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 4.—Engineer Wm. Best of the original rescuing passenger train on the Eastern Minnesota road says that he felt in as serious frame of mind last Saturday afternoon as it would be possible under any circumstances.

"We were brought face to face with death," he said, "and that is all there was of it. If a man could keep his head under the trying circumstances of that dreadful holocaust he need not fear for his self-control or courage. Soon after leaving Superior at 1:15 p. m. I had to light the headlight owing to the dense smoke which turned day into night. The heat as we approached Hinckley increased. I expected that when we reached that point we would get in the opening and escape the smoke.

"My surprise was great, therefore, when we found the fire right upon the town. It took but a glance to see that the town was doomed. The wind blew with great velocity and the flames fairly leaped through the air. The people were taken by surprise and were helpless. The coming fire seemed more like a stroke of lightning. Almost in an instant the town was swept by billows of flames.

We could not pass Hinckley and there was no use to look for orders for communication was cut off. It was one of those cases where men have to make up their mind in an instant what is to be done and to do it without hesitation. Here were hundreds of panic-stricken people who were doomed if they were not instantly rescued. On the other hand the safety of the train and its passengers lay in prompt retreat. To stay and rescue as many as we could was our duty, of course, but the great question, and upon it hundreds of lives hung, was: How long dare we wait?

"Ed Barry was there with engine No. 23 and he and W. D. Campbell, the conductor, were as plucky and brave fellows as ever passed a mile post. We knew we were safe in making time for we could return on No. 23's time, and as this train had the right of way we knew that no other train would dare to stay on the main line without orders if moving south. We hastily coupled a portion of Campbell's freight train with the engine ahead on to the rear of our train.

The flames-pursued people rushed toward our train and piled into the cars. Some of them were aged and then there was the helpless women and children who had to be helped aboard. We had to shift the position of the train several times to prevent it from catching fire.

"We were all breathing fire as it was. We saw many sights that would have filled us with horror if seen under other circumstances, but there was horror everywhere. We saw people fall down overcome by the heat and smoke. I saw mothers with their babes make a last despairing effort to shelter their helpless charges. It was a sight to make men weep, let alone angels. We saw people surrounded by fire, but there is no use in my describing it to you.

"An eye-witness knows what he saw, but it is positively indescribable. If Victor Hugo could have seen that seething hell of flames he might be able to describe it, but it would require a gifted tongue to tell it. A few of our passengers became panic-stricken and wanted to pull out regardless of sufferers at Hinckley, but of course none of us thought of doing so cowardly and selfish an action. We got about 100 people from Hinckley aboard, maybe more, and slipped away to take others who had run up the track.

"At last we realized that the critical moment had arrived. We could not rescue any more of the people, for they could not get to the train. As many as came to us were taken. A very large percentage of those who remained perished. Away we went through the blazing woods and maybe we didn't fly. It was a race with death.

"There was death behind and so far as we knew may be ahead of us too. The telegraph posts and the ties were on fire and a stream of flame passed under the train.

"The people were packed so closely in the train that it was impossible to move. We passed several bridges that were on fire, the fire having already reached them.

At Partridge we stopped and procured water for the passengers. The people at Partridge supposed they were safe, but it appears that within half an hour the fire had reached them, thus giving an idea of how fast the the flames traveled.

At Hinckley and all along the line the wind blew a tempest. We all drew a sigh of releif when we reached the limits of Superior and knew that our precious freight was safe."

IN THE OIL REGION.

Forest Fires Set Oil Wells Aflame and Threaten Towns.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—Dispatches from the oil region show that forest fires are endangering many wells, and some are now ablaze. On the Watson farm, in Forest County, several wells are burning. The loss will be heavy, as there are a large number of wells on this farm, and it is feared the fire will spread to adjoining oil property. There are no indications of rain, and should the wind rise it would sweep the entire field.

Fire along the line of the Pittsburg & Western Railway, between Mount Jewett and Ormsby Junction, prevented railroad traffic. Much valuable timber is being destroyed. The Philadelphia & Erie passenger train was detained one hour on account of the forest fires. The fire which threatened the south end of the Kane field on Martin Run, a week ago, is again burning fiercely, and covers a very large scope of oil territory, extending from Martin to Crane Run. The fire is particularly dangerous to the entire oil-producing interests in the Kane field. A heavy fire near Johnsonburg is destroying millions of feet of lumber and timber. Authentic reports say fires along the line of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, in Elk and Forest Counties, have destroyed several saw-mills and a large amount of sawed lumber and timber in the last few days.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

Caring for the Injured and Destitute at Pine City.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—So thoroughly have all arrangements been made for the relief of the sufferers around Hinckley that everything moves along without any hitch and the day here is comparatively quiet, although all are busy and the wants of everyone have been well cared for. The people of this little village have responded nobly to the cry for help that came from their suffering neighbors and all that could be done has been done for their relief. Medical supplies, provisions, clothing, bedding and other supplies were poured in from all parts of the State, and sent from here to the place where most needed. The regulars from Fort Snelling have been of great help, as their tents at Hinckley were greatly needed, besides which the policing that they can do is of advantage. The crowds of curious people are going over the grounds, looking for relics of the horrible disaster, and the systematic search parties are looking for more bodies in the woods.

Gen. Bunker represents the Governor in the relief measures, and H. H. Heart of the State Board of Charity, has been on hand with his counsel and help, which has been invaluable. All the injured have been brought to the hospital and medical supplies were turned over to the medical men in charge, so there was no delay in caring for the injured. Every hall and public building of any sort was used as a hospital and the people joined in nursing, seemed to know no such thing as weariness in their eager desire to relieve the suffering and surviving.

One of the greatest troubles has been with the eyes, the smoke having almost blinded many of the people, and burns were much less frequently met with, the heat was so intense that the eyeball nearly shriveled and nearly every person that passed through the fire is wearing smoked glasses, or else unable to see at all. The relief train came up on the Duluth road from St. Paul at frequent intervals, and at every station the people were ready with the supplies for the victims of the fire, which were at once loaded in the cars and brought to this city for distribution.

The appointment of a State Commission by the Governor to look after the general relief measures has met with general commendation, and the character of the men gives assurance that there will be the most thorough care for the injured and generous provision for the hungry and shivering survivors of this great disaster.

The word from White Bear that the hero of the limited train, Engineer James Root, is getting along well and will recover from his terrible injuries, caused general rejoicing.

SAVED BY RAIN.

Forest Fires Checked in the Upper Michigan Peninsula.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 4.—Dispatches from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan show that the rainfall in that region yesterday and last night has effectually put a stop to the forest fires, and will be the means of saving millions of pine and lots of homesteaders' crops and houses. The damage already done, however, is immense, and in many localities total loss can only be avoided by the immediate cutting of timber.

There is considerable evidence that many of the fires were of incendiary origin, set by men who knew that the scorched pine would have to be cut at once, thus giving them work. The fires will also force into the market much pine that was held by non-logging capitalists for the purpose of speculation. At any rate, hundreds of men will be given immediate employment. It is thought nearly every foot of standing pine in Ontonagon County is burned—fully 500,000,000 feet. The Nester estate has lost 90,000,000; Trout Creek Lumber Co., 20,000,000; Diamond Match Co., 150,000,000. The balance is owned by homesteaders at Paynesville and Bruce's Crossing.

RAIN AT BAY CITY.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 4.—There was a heavy rain this morning, the first in nearly two months. It effectually dispelled the clouds of smoke which have covered the city for two weeks and been of inestimable benefit in the way of stopping forest fires.

The Texas Floods.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 4.—Had the population of the flooded district not been extremely sparse the number of drowned, instead of being only fifteen, might have been told in three figures. So large a region—100 miles wide and 200 miles long—has rarely been so completely devastated.

Sudden and Violent Deaths.

Hiram L. Adams of Nowalk, Conn., killed himself yesterday morning with a pistol. Jealousy of his wife was the cause.

The colored church at Paris, Tex., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Marcus Jones, a member of the Fire Department, fell dead of heart disease on his way to the fire.

WIPED OUT.

The Town of Daws, in Iowa, Destroyed by Fire.

Mason City, Io., Sept. 4.—The town of Daws, in Wright County, with a population of 1,000, was nearly wiped out of existence by fire last night. Only two business buildings remain and a goodly portion of the residences were also consumed. Iowa Falls and Clarion fire companies responded on calls for help, but they were powerless. Losses will reach nearly $100,000.

WHEN MARK TWAIN WAS POOR.

His "Innocents Abroad" Was Rejected by a Publisher.

From Kate Field's Washington.

Possibly Mark Twain's best and most profitable joke was on the publisher who let the offer of his "Innocents Abroad" go begging, for it did not take long to bring the whole crew to their knees, suing as a favor for something from the same pen. That book, by the way, he wrote in Washington. A friend who boarded with him in an unpretentious house in Indiana avenue tells how he used to look in occasionally on Mark, sitting in his little back room, with a sheetiron stove, a dirty, musty carpet of the cheapest description, a bed and two or three common chairs. The drumstove was full of ashes, running over on the zinc sheet; the bed seemed to have been unmade for a week, the room reeked with tobacco smoke and the floor was littered with newspapers from which Mark had cut his letters. Then there were hundreds of pieces of torn manuscripts which had been written and rejected by the author. A dozen pipes were about the apartment—on the washstand, on the mantel, on the writing table, on the chairs—everywhere that space could be found, there was tobacco and tobacco everywhere. One thing, there were no flies; the smoke killed them. I am surprised that the smoke did not kill me, too. Mark would not let a servant come into his room. He would strip down his suspenders—his coat and waistcoat of course being off—and walk back and forward in slippers in that little den, and swear and smoke the whole day long. Of course, at times he would work, and while he did work it was like a steam engine at full head.

Trouble in the Choir.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

There was an unusual scene at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church Sunday evening. Choirmaster Cardell Hall, with the best singers in the choir, went on a strike. St. Andrew's is one of the highest ritual churches in that city. Rev. Dr. Lutz is the clergyman in charge in the absence of the rector. Right in the midst of the service the choirmaster and singers threw down their hymnals and left the church, to the surprise of the congregation. A few minutes later the clergyman, whose face was red with anger, turned to the congregation and explained that the trouble was caused by his forbidding Albert Dashiell, a chorister, to sing because of misbehavior. In defiance of his orders Dashiell sang, and the clergyman ordered him to leave the chancel. Thereupon the choirmaster and other singers left with him. Dr. Lutz declared he would give up the charge at once and telegraph Dr. Dyer, the rector, to return home. He could not stand the irreverence shown by the choristers during service. Choirmaster Hall said he was boss of the choir and would not be dictated to by Dr. Lutz. The other members of the choir backed up the leader.

A Brown Paper Magnet.

From the Paper World.

A very simple and interesting electrical experiment may be made with a sheet of brown paper, illustrating in a remarkable manner how the most astonishing effects may be produced by the simplest means. Take a sheet of coarse brown paper and, holding it before the fire till it is perfectly dry, fold it up into a long strip of about two inches wide. The magnet is now complete. To exhibit its attractive power, cut some strips of writing paper about three inches long and about as wide as one of these lines, then place them upon the table, three or four together. Now take the magnet and draw it briskly under the arm two or three times; its electro-magnetism is instantly developed and becomes apparent when held over the small strips of writing paper, for they fly up from the table towards the paper magnet veritably "by the wings of lightning."

That Was All Right.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Mamma (disappointed): "I thought Mr. Plunkley was going to propose last night."
Daughter: "So did I."
Mamma: "Why didn't he?"
Daughter: "He did."
Mamma: "Oh!"

Armor Plate.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Chappie: "What is this armor plate they are talking so much about?"

Sappie: "I haven't given the subject study, but I presume that it is the plat[illegible] serve the armor [illegible] to the soldiers, don't know."

"COFFEE JENNY'S" FATE FACTORY.

A New York Soothsayer and Her Clientele.

SOME METROPOLITAN SUPERSTITIONS.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

New York, Aug. 30.—A unique fortune-telling shop is run on Eighth avenue by an ingenious old lady rejoicing in the name of "Coffee Jenny." Her specialty consists in divining the future by means of coffee grounds remaining in a cup from which her client has drunk.

There are hundreds of old-established clairvoyants in New York, who cater for all classes and run their stores on the sterling business principle of small profits and quick returns. Not only are the poor and ignorant a prey to professors of the mystic art, but many society ladies of the "Four Hundred" frequently consult their fashionable witches and wise women. None of these, however, work on such an original method as "Coffee Jenny."

Astrologers and so-called sooth-sayers openly advertise their wares. Not long ago a Yorkville sorceress issued a circular claiming that she was "the clairvoyant who predicted the birth of Baby Ruth;" who had "been consulted by all the nobility of Europe," and who was "the only one who has traveled around the world like the late Gen. Grant."

At this lady's fate factory prices probably ruled high. At the cheaper store, such as that of "Coffee Jenny," a fairly comfortable future may be secured for 50 cents. Long life, happiness and success in business are guaranteed for a dollar. True love is perhaps the most expensive article to be obtained. To recall an erring husband or a truant beau, the "planets" have generally to be "ruled." It is a costly job interfering with the habits of the universe. Five dollars is the usual fee. Only first-class society seers who can afford to advertise in Sunday papers undertake to fix up fate to this extent. "Coffee Jenny" merely tells you what is going to happen. That's all.

Superstition is no respecter of classes or caste. The reporter who visited "Coffee Jenny" stood for a few minutes near a ladder on a crowded sidewalk and counted the people who passed under it. The percentage was very small. Practical, brainy business men, pushing their way in breathless pursuit of "boodle," carefully made a detour; presumedly rather than spoil their luck. Daintily dressed damsels gathered up their skirts and stepped into the gutter, preferring even to soil their dainty little shoes than to incur the unknown but dreaded penalties which Fate inflicts upon those who pass beneath a ladder.

Black cats, especially if they are stray cats, are popularly supposed to be great harbingers of luck; hence the feline congregation in "Coffee Jenny's" den. Should a black cat cross one's path or take up quarters in one's home it is a particularly fortunate circumstance. There is a story of a man who dates his present happiness from the day a black cat stalked in at his door, notwithstanding the fact that it caused a quarrel with his mother-in-law, who left him, never to return.

In an obscure corner of this city there is a restaurant bearing the sign of the Black Cat. Many patronize it from superstitious motives. As a sample of the extraordinary luck which attends dinner there, one man states that he very rarely gets a cockroach in his soup.

On the inner door of "Coffee Jenny's" sanctum is a huge horseshoe. Of all lucky talismans perhaps equine trotter-cases are held in most esteem. A funny incident occurred in Union Square last week. A Fourth avenue car horse shed an enormous shoe. It had not lain more than a second before a white-aged Adonis and a middle-aged Minerva simultaneously darted at it from opposite sides of the roadway. They met in the middle, and greedily grabbing the prize, both fell on their hands and knees. The water-sprinkling cart had just gone by. The look of withering scorn which each assumed lost most of its dignity by reason of their position.

As a fresh young urchin snatched the shoe from beneath their noses, and, with a yell bolted with it down Fifteenth street, a bond of sympathy sprang up between the two who were thus left. They went away together, the gentleman gallantly brushing the mud from the lady's attire. Some sort of fate may spring from that horseshoe after all.

AMBULANCE CORPS OF BIRDS.

How Three Boston Sparrows Cared for a Maltreated Companion.

The fascination of a good deed was strikingly illustrated yesterday, when a crowd of several hundred people gathered at the Water street side of the Post-office to watch a bit of Samaritan work among the sparrows, says the Boston *Transcript*. It seems one of the smaller birds had been set upon and nearly picked to pieces. Too weak to move, he lay sprawled out on the corner of one of the granite pillars that support the big columns chirping miserably. After an animated consultation up aloft, three birds resolved themselves into an ambulance corps and started off on a foraging expedition, which extended as far as the Spring Lane restaurants. They seemed to work in relay fashion, for one bird evidently knew where a choice supply of crumbs was to be found and one other of the trio took the food from the carrier bird just above the gallery windows and played the nurse, stuffing the bits down the patient's throat. After this had been kept up at intervals of two or three minutes for half an hour and the sufferer had gained a little strength and been looked out of countenance by the crowd three essayed to carry the convalescent aloft, after the manner of little Eva just before the curtain fell. They grabbed him in unison; alas! they should have fed him afterward. Up they went several feet and then wavered; the burden was too great. Then came a downward swoop; one lost hold, then another, but the third kept hold and both went down in a confused ball on the hard windowsill. Two men rushed forward with their felt hats extended to catch the twain, but it was useless. The injured bird gave three or four feeble chirps and became motionless. The well bird hesitated a minute, and flew off. The crowd heaved a sigh and then pushed along toward dinner.

Quaint Old Custom.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

To-day the award of the famous flitch of bacon will take place at the little village of Dunmow in Essex. Three couples from Dublin, Leominster and a Warwickshire village will appear before a jury of six maidens and six bachelors. Dunmow had its origin in the priory founded there by Juga Baynard in 1104. The manor was held by a curious tenure, said to have been made by Robert Fitz-Walter in 1244, to the effect "that whatever couple will go to the priory, and, kneeling on two sharp-pointed stones, will swear that they have not quarreled nor repented of their marriage within a year and a day after its celebration, shall receive a flitch of bacon." The flitch was claimed and awarded in 1445, 1467, 1510, 1701 and 1751. In 1855 Mr. W. Harrison Ainsworth, the novelist, and some friends revived the custom and superintended the ceremonials. The present Lord of the Manor is the Earl of Warwick. A similar custom used to prevail in the manor of Wichnor, Staffordshire.

The Queen Forgot.

From the San Francisco Argonaut.

A gentleman of large means, in a Scottish county, had a hot-house vinery celebrated for its choice produce. When the Queen was on one of her periodical journeys through Scotland the royal train was timed to stop for luncheon at a well known through station in this county, and Mr. Childers availed himself of the opportunity to send her majesty an offering of his best grapes. In due course a letter of acknowledgment expressing the royal appreciation of the gift and complimenting the donor on the fineness of the fruit, reached him; and, feeling sure his head gardener would be greatly interested in the contents of the letter, Mr. Childers [illegible] to him. The gardener gravely [illegible]

CUTIVATED CONDUCTORS.

Electric Car Men in Cambridge Are Chock Full of Culture.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Every one has heard of the divinity student who corrects false quantities in Latin pronunciation as he stands behind the chair in the hotel dining-room. Now the psychological car conductor has arrived. An excellent story is going the rounds about the proverbial Cambridge culture. A professor and friend were riding out one afternoon from Boston in an electric car, and were earnestly discussing a rather abstruse question in pedagogics. As may be imagined, the style of conversation was decidedly unintelligible to the average ear, but this did not dismay the conductor, who was standing near. Approaching, he said very respectfully: "Excuse me, sir, but have you read Prof. Stanley Hall's paper in The *Forum* this month on 'The New Psychology as a Basis of Education?'" Turning around in amazement the professor said. "No, have you?" "Oh! yes sir," answered the conductor, and then proceeded to give a concise outline of the article, which bore directly upon the point under discussion. So absorbed was the conductor that he neglected his duty and carried an irate old woman two stopping places beyond her destination. "Great heavens!" exclaimed the professor's friend, as they alighted at Harvard Square, "do all your Cambridge car conductors take courses in psychology?"

A TRANSACTION IN LAND.

Simple Modes of Transfer in Vogue in the Good Old Days.

From the London Telegraph.

Land transfer has lost a great deal of the simplicity which characterized the operation in the olden time. The pleasant land of Bosham, in Sussex, once belonged to the Archbishop of Canterbury, but was much coveted by Earl Goodwin, supporter of the last of the Saxon Kings, whose treasury was, unfortunately, too empty to purchase it. He obtained the place by a novel system of transfer. His lordship attended a great ceremony in the Archbishop's cathedral, followed by his retainers, and according to time-honored custom, said to his grace. "Da Mihi basium," meaning "give me a kiss of peace;" only instead of saying "basium," he ingeniously substituted the provincial pronunciation of Bosham. The archbishop gracefully replied, "Do tabi basium," which being interpreted is "I give thee the kiss," which he did. But Goodwin cried, "Thou hast given me Bosham," to which all his retainers cried, "Why, certainly," and the whole crew at once rode off to take possession of the pleasant Sussex territory. The archbishop could not help himself and allowed the transfer to go on. The law has greatly complicated matters since then.

Gladstone Was a Pretty Boy.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Mr. Gladstone, when he went to Eton, was considered the prettiest little boy in the school, but he was not very popular, as he cared very little for outdoor games. His companions rarely saw him ever run, and a boat he had for sculling on the river he invariably locked up and rarely loaned it to other boys when he was not using it. What he dearly loved, however, was to make long addresses on most serious subjects in the school club of which he was a member. Then for amusement, he helped to edit an Eton magazine, for which he wrote a great number of poems, editorials, translations and essays.

ROYAL TEMPERS.

How the Kings and Queens Try to Look Terrible and Dangerous.

From the Chicago Record.

Nearly all royal personages are easily put out and become petulant when anything runs contrary to their wishes. They are so much accustomed to have everybody defer to their whims and to have everything give way to their desires that they resent it bitterly when any hitch occurs. Kind-hearted and the essence of courtesy as is even the Emperor of Austria, I have known him on more than one occasion to lose his temper to such a degree as to use very strong language concerning an officer who had incurred his displeasure, the epithet "schwein," or hog, being used with much frequency and vigor by his apostolic majesty. The Czar, Emperor William, the King of Wurtemberg and Queen Victoria are all prone to outbursts of passionate anger. King Charles of Roumania, when anything occurs to displease him, becomes exceedingly sulky and sour; Queen Christina of Spain, freezing, distant and haughty; Queen Emma of Holland exceeding dignified, and King Leopold of Belgium cynical and bitter and occasionally querulous, his voice on such occasions rising to a high pitch.

The most passionate of all European monarchs was old King William of Holland, who on one occasion flew into such a passion with his Prime Minister that he seized a heavy silver inkstand to throw it at the statesman's head. Fortunately the inkstand caught in the heavily embroidered tablecloth, and as the Minister did not budge an inch or manifest the slightest token of alarm, the King had time to get ashamed of himself and set the inkstand down without having brained his chief constitutional adviser with it.

A Sinister Remark.

From Truth.

He: "Your family portraits are very interesting, Miss Wabash. Who is this distinguished-looking personage?"
She: "That is my grandfather."
He: "Was he an Earl also?"
She: "No. Only a Cardinal."

Inevitable Result.

From the Chicago Record.

"The Chinese have a custom of making education a necessary qualification to holding political office. What do you suppose would be the effect of such a practice in this country?"

"Impossible. It would wipe the Chicago City Council out of existence."

POLITICAL RUMPUS.

Committeeman Bardol Has a Letter Which He Threatens to Publish.

IT EXPLAINS SOME FINE WORK DONE IN THE OPPOSITION.

Toney Stuever's Hand in Republican Affairs—Cobb Must Accept the Nomination or Quit Politics—The Operation of the Corrupt Practices Act.

Mr. John Bardol, Republican Central Committeeman for the Seventh Ward, has prepared a letter bearing upon the factional dispute in that ward, but has taken its publication under advisement. Mr. Bardol says that after he had taken off his delegation to the State Convention the names of his two intimate friends, John Loesch and Herman Tubesing, and substituted those of John H. Becker and Ed Paulus, at the latter's urgent request Becker and Paulus won over to the support of Becker for Central Committeeman Henry Fehl and Fred Stahl, leaving only Fred Wagner and Louis Geimar to support Bardol—and this after Becker and Paulus had pledged to support Bardol if put on. Afterward Fehl returned to the support of Bardol for the committee, and made affidavit that he was approached by Tony Stuever, a Democratic friend of Becker's, and induced to change his vote. Thus the delegation stood three for Becker and three for Bardol, and on the showing made by Bardol, backed up by Fehl's affidavit, the Central Committee seated him. Now, he says, Becker is making threats about what he proposes to do with Bardol's delegation before the City Convention primaries, and Bardol declares that if this sort of thing continues he will publish the facts, as above stated, to the people of the ward, as he has been advised by some of his friends to do.

It is due to Mr. Becker to say that he claims a fair election at the hands of a majority of the members of the delegation, and that the return of Fehl to the standard of Bardol represents a bit of political fine work.

There are a few determined Democrats in the Twelfth Congressional District who will insist on presenting the name of Seth W. Cobb to the convention, leaving with him, if the convention shall nominate, the burden of responsibility for refusal. "If he declines he will be out of politics for all time to come," said one of Mr. Cobb's most persistent supporters this morning. "He has had it twice by his own request, and now the party calls on him to accept. I don't think Mr. Cobb will refuse to run after the nomination has been tendered him by the convention."

The first meeting under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee will be held next Thursday and Friday at Warrensburg. The speakers will include David Overmeyer, Democratic candidate for Governor of Kansas, and Congressmen Champ Clark, R. P. Bland and D. A. De Armond. Mr. Sam Cook, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, says that speakers of national reputation will begin coming in in about two weeks.

Secretary Will Zeveley of the Democratic State Committee estimates that the utmost sum of money any candidate on the State ticket will be entitled to spend under the provisions of the corrupt practices act will be $3,075, and that $100 will be the limit for legislative candidates in most of the counties and legislative districts in the State. He suggests that candidates may receive the benefit of expenditures by friends of which they have no personal knowledge, and that in this way the letter of the law may be kept, even if the spirit is violated; but believes that the law will have the effect of doing away with a great deal of indiscriminate expenditure by the candidates themselves.

Since the declination of R. Graham Frost to run for the State Senate, it has been reported that he will throw his influence to W. H. O'Brien of the House of Delegates. Mr. O'Brien admits that he expects some assistance from Mr. Frost, and this fact is looked upon as a material advantage for O'Brien.

Political Notes.

Col. M. A. Fleet of Mexico was a caller at the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee this morning.

The Young Democracy will hold a big meeting at Uhrig's Cave on Friday night. Judge Black, J. H. Finks and W. T. Carrington, the candidates on the State ticket, will be present.

Democrats of the Fourteenth Ward organized an O'Meara Club at 1116 North Twenty-first street last evening. William J. Cohen was chosen President; James S. Simmons, Vice-President; Henry James, Secretary; Nicholas J. Flemming, Recording Secretary, and Frank F. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms. Thomas F. Barrett was indorsed as a candidate for the House of Delegates. Speeches were made by Lieut. Gov. John B. O'Meara and others.

E. Wasser of the Second Ward is out for Constable.

The Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club will hold a called meeting this evening at 2206 Franklin avenue. It will consider important matters, and a full attendance is desired. The meeting was called by Dr. R. M. King, President.

There will be a rally meeting held at the headquarters of the Walbridge West End Republican League Club of the Twenty-sixth Ward, Ofenstein's Hall, 5868 Easton avenue, Thursday evening, Sept. 6, 1894. Prominent speakers will be present. All are invited to attend.

DR. STEINMETZ HURT

A True Sportsman, He Sat in His Boat With a Broken Leg and Fished.

Dr. Benno Steinmetz, who was formerly Dispensary Physician, met with a painful accident while on a hunting and fishing trip to the Ozark Mountains in this State. Dr. Steinmetz and a party of friends, composed of Detectives Joseph Schoppe, Louis Zeigler, John Bauer, a confectioner at 1405 Market street and Armie Schroeder, a druggist at Fourteenth and Market streets, left about two weeks ago on the trip. Last Sunday a week ago, while hunting, Dr. Steinmetz stepped into a mole hole and broke one of the bones of his right leg near the ankle. The doctor had his instruments with him and had his friends to set the fractured bone under his directions.

The accident occurred near Miller's Spring, which is in Texas County. A letter was improvised and the doctor was carried to the Big Piney River, near by where the party had skiffs. They floated down the river to Arlington, a distance of sixty miles, fishing and hunting as they went. Dr. Steinmetz was of course unable to do any shooting, but notwithstanding his broken limb he fished from the skiff. At Arlington the party took a Frisco train and returned to St. Louis, reaching here last night.

SHE IS INCORRIGIBLE.

Dr. Marks Will Commit Pearl Harris to the House of Good Shepherd.

Pearl Harris, the wayward girl from Lebanon, Mo., is still at the City Hospital, but she will be sent to the House of Good Shepherd. Dr. Marks has received the written consent of the girl's father to sending her there. Dr. Marks believes the girl is incorrigible.

German-American League.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 4.—The German-American League of Kansas is in session here to-day. It represents between 20,000 and 80,000 voters in the State. The most important to be acted upon is the selection of one of the three State tickets already in the field.

HAS PEDDLED TOMALES.

Rudolph Kersey, a Hospital Patient, Prefers Death to Food.

Rudolph Kersey, a tomale peddler, now at the City Hospital, is trying to starve himself to death. Kersey was struck on the head with a club about eight months ago by foot-pads, who robbed him, since that time he has been demented and recently he became so violent that it was necessary to send him to the City Hospital. It requires the efforts of several attendants to make him eat enough to keep him alive. He is about 20 years of age and is unmarried. ver?"

"Undoubtedly."

COST HER HUNDREDS.

But Dr. Marks Destroyed Hazel Hughes' "Jag" With One Cruel Blow.

Hazel Hughes, who is an inmate of a resort at 1215 Chestnut street, went to the South Side races last night, and after having won about $200 endeavored to buy and drink about $250 worth of wine. When she was taken to the City Hospital, she had lost her watch, her earrings and other jewelry. Supt. Heine Marks adopted heroic methods of treatment and when Hazel Hughes left the City Hospital this morning she expressed the wish that Dr. Marks would never have another opportunity to spoil so expensive a "jag" so quickly for her again.

She said she did not have the faintest idea what had become of her money or her jewelry.

AT THE THEATERS.

Why Sousa Refused to Play at the Midwinter Fair.

Toward the close of Sousa's engagement at the Midwinter Fair, an equilibrist was engaged to perform the act of walking a ball up an inclined plane. Sousa's band stand faced the acrobat, and music was requested to enliven the performance. The great director laid down his baton and announced that he was not conducting a circus band. He was notified that he was expected to go on with the music. But he refused, even though threatened with a lawsuit, and a compromise was made by which his solo cornetist took the "stick" during the acrobatic performance.

The Continuous Show.

Col. John Hopkins' continuous show venture at Pope's Theater has now passed beyond the experimental stage and the Colonel is highly pleased with the success he is making.

"This," said Col. Hopkins, "cuts off a big expense and annihilates an army of deadheads. The money others spend in this way and in the employment of a high salaried orchestra I put into the show. A great many theatrical managers did not see how a house could be run at 10, 20 and 30 cents prices. They neglected to consider that the some seats are sold two and three times a day. Another big advantage for the manager in the continuous show is that the house does not have to be satisfied with 20, 30 or 40 per cent of the receipts. All the profits go to the house treasury. The vaudeville stars are the most expensive feature. The stock companies are recruited from the ranks of actors and actresses accustomed to the second-class houses. They furnish a good article of comedy and melodrama."

It is not improbable that the success of the continuous show in St. Louis may result in giving the city a first-class stock company as some of the strong arguments in favor of the continuous show would be equally true of a home organization of superior merit.

Evil Influence of Music Halls.

Henry Irving confesses himself despondent as to the future of English drama. He says: "The music halls are unduly overlapping the theaters and many theaters are taking on the vulgar ways of the halls."

During his vacation at Gairloch Mr. Irving unbosomed himself on this subject. What is wanted, he thinks, is state or municipal aid and recognition. The theater is or might be a great educational or moral power and in different senses it stands greatly in need of municipal recognition. Mr. Irving has repeatedly discussed this proposition with Mr. Gladstone, who has often sat with him in the wings of the Lyceum stage while the play proceeded. Ten years ago Mr. Gladstone did not think the British nation would ever grant such recognition to the drama, but quite recently, before the present calamity overtook him, the ex-Premier expressed the view that the mind of the English electorate was undergoing a great change in regard to the theater and that "sooner than some thought it might become a national institution."

Roof Garden.

The threatening and chilly weather last night kept the attendance at the Union Trust Building Roof Garden down to a very small number, and yet those present saw a good list of attractions. As constituted this week an unusual number of women are on the bill, among them being Gertrude Reynolds, Marie Carr and Phyllis Allen, all of whom were well received with their cleverly executed songs. Luciano Tatali, a mid-air contortionist, made the hit of the evening. Others on the bill are La Petit Freddie, Quigley brothers, song and dance men, Ventriloquist Duncan and Filson and Erroll. The DeForrests, whirlwind dancers, did not appear owing to a delay in their train from New York.

Calve Will Sing Here.

Contracts are now on the ocean coming across under which the French prima donna, Mlle. Calve, agrees to sing with Fred C. Whitney as her manager.

When Mr. Abbey returned from Europe a few weeks ago his language made it evident that Calve would never again be heard in New York under his management. Then Mr. Whitney took the matter up, and he announces that she will appear in this country twelve months hence at the head of her own grand opera company in "Carmen," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Mignon," "La Navarraise" and other operas in which her reputation is world wide.

Chauncey Olcott in "The Irish Artist."

Chauncey Olcott began an engagement at the Boston Museum yesterday with a special Labor Day matinee, appearing for the first time in a comedy-drama by Augustus Pitou and Geo. Jessup called "The Irish Artist." The new play is in four acts with the scenes laid in the fishing village of Drimnacor, County of Wexford, in Ireland in 1815. It was favorably received and promises to be a success.

Musical Notes.

Bernard Sinsheimer, a young violin player, who made a very favorable impression in New York last season, pleased Mme. Patti so much with his playing that she invited him to visit her this summer at Craig-y-Nos Castle.

Giovanni Puccini's lyric drama, "Manon Lescant," was given Wednesday night last in Philadelphia for the first time in this country by Henrich's company, including Mme. Kronold and Sig. Montegriffo. It was a big success.

Dramatic Notes.

If the attendance at the Olympic to see "In Old Kentucky" is any criterion, theatrical times will not be hard this season.

"Sam'l of Posen" demonstrated more thoroughly than ever at the Grand last night that he has not forgotten how to make the people laugh.

The new prices at the Hagan seem to have taken greatly. "Jane" is being most liberally attended.

"Jolly Old Chums" had two performances yesterday at Havlin's. Both in the afternoon and evening a holiday crowd was present.

The Standard also threw open its doors twice yesterday. The Greenlier Lyceum Co. put up two good vaudeville performances.

Yesterday was a red letter day for Col. J. D. Hopkins' attractions at Pope's. The place was thronged until the last favorite left the stage.

DE HODIAMONT CAMP-MEETING.—The De Hodiamont camp-meeting will not close before Sunday. There will be no services to-morrow on account of the opening of the Exposition. Rev. Sam Small will leave St. Louis to-day, but may return before the close of the meeting.

FOUL PLAY.

Jack Carnal Found Dead Near the Railroad Tracks.

JONESBORO, Ark., Sept. 4.—Jack Carnal was found dead on the railroad track near Nettleton, Ark. Strange to say, he was killed near the same spot where Frank Thompson met his death last week. Foul play is believed to have been committed.

BOTH ACQUITTED.

The Myers Brothers Not Guilty of Killing William Robertson.

NEOSHO, Mo., Sept. 4.—James F. Myers and William Myers, charged with the murder of William Robertson at Harmony camp meeting on Sunday, Aug. 26, 1894, and whose preliminary examination was held before Justice H. T. Osborne yesterday was concluded about 1 o'clock this morning by the acquittal of both defendants. The case was ably contested on either side, and attracted to the county seat one of the largest crowds ever assembled in the Newton County Court-house. John B. Murray, Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by James W. Brunk, represented the State, and Pratt & Carter represented the defendants.

ON SUSPICION.

Five Men Arrested at Jonesboro, Charged With Murder.

JONESBORO, Ark., Sept. 4.—A. Gaffney, Kelly Payne, Lee Johnson, Scott Leach and L. R. Vinson have been arrested and lodged in jail for the murder of Frank Thompson at Nettleton last week. It will be remembered that Thompson was found on the railroad track.

DECEIVED HER.

A Married Man Elopes With a 17-Year-Old Girl.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 4.—G. W. Anderson was arrested here for the abduction of Annie Damon, 17 years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer of McLennon County. They drove from the young lady's home to Hillsboro, then back to Aquilla, killing one of a very fine team of horses. From Aquilla they came to Waco by rail, where Anderson was arrested on a telegram from the girl's father. Anderson eloped with and married a girl of 14 last August, but induced Miss Damon to elope by telling her he had been divorced. They intended to be married at Hillsboro, but when they arrived there Anderson admitted that he had not been divorced, whereupon Miss Damon insisted on returning to Taylor, where she intended to teach music.

THREE HANGINGS

To Take Place in New Jersey Next Thursday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Three executions will take place in New Jersey this week, all on Thursday at the same hour. James H. Van Hise of Newark, the only professional hangman in the State has made strenuous efforts to have the hangings arranged so that he could officiate at all three, but the Attorney-General refused to accommodate him. He finally induced the sheriffs of the three counties concerned to bid for his services, and Hudson County's Sheriff bid highest and got him. He will, therefore, hang Bernard Allenberger, who murdered Katie Rupp near Jersey City. The other two condemned men are Wesley Warner, murderer of Lizzie Peak, Mount Holly, and John Koccis, who killed Mary Magolis at Trenton.

THE FRASER MURDER.]

Convict New Refuses to Appear Against the Men Arrested.

SEDAN, Kan., Sept. 4.—The six men who two weeks ago were arrested charged with complicity in the famous murder in 1890 of John S. Fraser, a heavy stock dealer, were set at liberty. The arrests caused a sensation at the time, as the men were all prominent citizens of this and surrounding counties. John New, a convict now serving a term in the State Penitentiary, was to have been the prosecution's strongest witness, but at the last moment he refused to appear. The cases against the six men were dismissed, New's testimony being all upon which the prosecution based the case.

Wabash Office Robbed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—A daring robbery was perpetrated in the heart of the city last night. During the absence of Ticket Agent Ralph Fleming, two men broke into the Wabash ticket office through a rear window. The safe was unlocked and they secured $1,000 in currency, leaving $500 in coin. The only occupant of the waiting-room was Miss Mary Ginn, deaf and dumb, whom one man terrorized by signs and prevented giving an alarm.

Assaulted and Murdered.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Gilbert Potter was brutally assaulted and murdered by some unknown persons at Rice City some time last night. Potter is a fish peddler, and on Saturday night he left home to go to the shore for a stock of fish. Mrs. Potter and a 8-year-old child remained at home. Last night neighbors found Mrs. Potter dead upon the bed, the mattress was soaked with blood from a bullet wound just above her right ear, the pistol having been held so near her head that her hair had been scorched. She had been assaulted and murdered. The child was found shut up in a closet asleep. It is believed that the crime was committed by tramps.

Counterfeiter Arrested.

JONESBORO, Ark., Sept. 4.—Charles Wilson of Piggott, Ark., was arrested here last night on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He had worked the merchants of this place for about $50, and when arrested had considerable green goods on his person.

A Death Trap.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Sept. 4.—George Johnson, a miner, was fatally injured by the explosion of a can of powder that had been converted into an infernal machine by some unknown assassin. He died yesterday at 2 p. m.

Criminal Brevities.

John H. Cater is under arrest at Decorah, Io., charged with killing his wife and Geo. Wemett at Borak. He is said to have been enamored of another woman, and his wife objecting he killed her, and murdered Wemett for taking her part.

John Connell's dead body was found on the Iron Mountain track, near Jonesboro, Ark., at the exact spot where two other bodies have recently been found. The crime is attributed to the location of a saloon at that place. Four toughs have been arrested charged with two of the murders.

John McGraw, an aged and wealthy hermit, was murdered in his farm-house near Rochester, N. Y. The motive was robbery.

Five men have been held in connection with the lynching of the six negroes near Memphis. They comprised the guards who had the negroes in charge, and three of them live in the county where the barn burnings occurred.

Actor Edwin Travers overpowered a burglar at St. Joseph, Mo.

At Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, Mo., Wm. Dwyer was killed with a base ball bat. Four young men are under arrest for the crime.

Maj. Hastain of Sedalia, Mo., attorney for James C. Thompson, fugitive cashier, has gone to Mexico to see his client. It is believed that he will bring Thompson back.

Marriage Licenses.

Peter Reuter	2326 McNair av
Anna Koen	2326 McNair av
Isaac A. Roser	1801 St. Charles st
Nellie R. Carroll	2301 St. Charles st
John B. Gunn	Mason Co., Ill
Mary Holmes	Mason Co., Ill
Ferdinand J. Commesnes	908 N. 18th st
Nellie Farrell	908 N. 18th st
Andrew Mass	1910 N. 14th st
Dora Wagner	1910 N. 14th st
Moritz Spinner	4127 Gratiot st
Minnie Sexauer	Gasconade Co., Mo

A SMALL BLAZE.—Fire last night destroyed $100 worth of property on the second floor of 600 Olive street, occupied by the Aetna Electric Co.

MAY BE LYNCHED.

A Man Confesses to Having Ruthlessly Killed Nineteen Horses.

ALEXANDRIA, Mo., Sept. 4.—For several months farmers living in the vicinity of the "Brick Church," five miles west of here, have had horses killed, Charles Leuber losing three, Fred Bertram, five, Mrs. Becox, 2; Wm. Huff, 1, and many others. The horses had their throats cut and all killed in the same way.

Saturday night a posse looking for the miscreant caught a man named Jackson in the very act of killing a fine horse. Although some of the most prominent farmers of the county were in the crowd it was with great difficulty that the cooler ones restrained the crowd from stringing Jackson up to a tree. Jackson confessed to having killed nineteen head of horses in all, and would give no reason for the dastardly trick. At present he is in jail at Kanoka, and the feeling against him is very strong.

VOTED DRY.

Texarkana Saloon Men Taken Unawares at Yesterday's Election.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. 4.—The election for county and State officers passed off quietly in Miller County yesterday. The returns are not in, but it is safe to assert that the Democratic ticket, both State and county, was elected by a good plurality. Quite unexpectedly to the saloon men, the question of license or no license was sprung on them yesterday morning after voting began, and in Texarkana a strong stand was made on this issue. It is generally conceded this morning that this township was voted dry by a small majority. If this is the case it will consolidate all the saloons of Texarkana on the Texas side of the line.

FREE COINAGE.

Harmony Prevailed Among Democrats at the Denver Convention.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 4.—It was midnight when the United Democratic Conventions finished their work and adjourned. Harmony now prevails in the party. F. P. Arbuckle, who had been Chairman of the Silver Democratic Committee, was made Chairman of the new State Central Committee, and A. B. McKinley, who was the leader of the White Wings, Chairman of the Executive Committee. The platform demands "the immediate restoration of the laws of Jan. 18, 1837, providing for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without discrimination against either metal, without waiting for or inviting the co-operation of any other nation or nations," and denounces as "cowardly, unpatriotic, fanatical and dangerous to the peace of this country the American Protective Association, which seeks to proscribe and outlaw citizens because of nativity and religious belief."

Caldwell County Democrats.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Sept. 3.—On Sept. 15 the Democrats of Caldwell County will meet at Kingston in mass convention for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The county is reliably Republican, so that there will be no scrambling for the honor of a nomination.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Drunken Husband Shoots His Wife and Is Killed for His Crime.

COLUMBIA, Ala., Sept. 4.—Chas. Reddick went to the house of Tom Williams, where his wife was nursing the latter's wife last night and tried to get into the house. His wife would not let him do so, as he was drunk. Reddick got angry and shot her at this juncture. His wife's sister, Miss Lizzie Koonze, shot Reddick twice in the body, killing him instantly. Mrs. Reddick will die.

PEDDLERS AT WAR.

They Use Pistols and Rocks, But Both Escape Punishment.

Officers Bergman and Shea of the Fourth District came down to the Second District Police Court this morning to prosecute John Gallagher and John Murphy, whom they arrested and locked up last night on cross charges of disturbing the peace.

Gallagher and Murphy had agreed not to testify against each other, however, and the cases against both men were dismissed. According to the officers, Gallagher and Murphy have been at outs ever since the primaries were held previous to the last election, at which they supported rival delegations. Gallagher, who is said to live at 2915 Montgomery street, and Murphy, who is said to reside at 2416 Elliot avenue, met in front of Tiemeyer's saloon, Glasgow avenue and North Market street, last Saturday night and quarreled. Then, the police say, Gallagher went home, got a pistol and returned to the saloon where Murphy had remained standing in front of the bar.

Opening the door, Gallagher is alleged to have poked his pistol through the portal and fired four shots at Murphy, one of which hit him in the right leg. Though temporarily disabled, Murphy was well enough yesterday, the police say, to go to the same corner and have another row with Gallagher. Murphy is alleged to have beaten Gallagher over the head with a rock and to have fired a shot at him.

Both men are peddlers about 30 years of age.

GLADSTONE'S CONTRIBUTION.

The Ex-Premier Was Not Asked to Subscribe to the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

DUBLIN, Sept. 4.—John Dillon, M. P., has written a letter to the *Freeman's Journal*, denouncing the charges of Mr. Timothy Healy, who asserted that the Irish party had asked Mr. Gladstone and others, it is presumed, to subscribe to the Irish Parliamentary fund. Mr. Dillon says no appeal has been made to any Englishmen, much less to members of the Government by the committee and adds: "I express no opinion as to whether Baron Tweedmouth's subscription should be accepted."

Justin McCarthy, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, has also written a letter to the *Freeman's Journal*, in which he says that the committee has made no appeal to Englishmen, adding, however, that it would be "stupid madness" to refuse subscriptions.

THE TIMES' COMMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The *Times* to-day, commenting upon the storm raised by Mr. Gladstone's contribution to the Irish Parliamentary fund, says: "The revelations are inconsistent with the resolutions of the House of Commons in February, 1893, that the *Times* was guilty of a gross breach of privilege in asserting that the Irish members were in a receipt of a stipend drawn from the English party fund or from the private liberality of rich English partisans."

Von Kotze Again Accused.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—It is now asserted that new evidence has been obtained against ex-Master of Ceremonies Von Kotze, accused of being the author of a series of scandalous letters. The *Vossische Zeitung* declares that the Military Divisional Judges of the 3d Army Corps have been ordered to make a fresh inquiry into the case.

Steiner Dies of His Injuries.

John Steiner, 13 years old, died at St. John's Hospital on Monday night last from injuries received in falling off an Olive street cable car. Steiner's parents live at 811 Rutger street.

GOV. STONE'S PLANS

He Says He Will Begin to Help Roll Up a 25,000 Democratic Majority.

Gov. Stone spent yesterday in the city after his vacation at Meramec Highlands.

Asked if he expected to begin campaign work soon, he replied that he intended to make some appointments at once, and to do his full part in rolling up at least 25,000 Democratic majority in the State this fall. "What do I think of the business outlook? The passage of the tariff bill, thus ending uncertainty as to tariff rates, will no doubt result in an increase of business in all mercantile and manufacturing pursuits. No importer will purchase largely abroad, and no manufacturer will stock up in materials for use in his plant, while tariff rates are the subject of legislative consideration, with a chance of material changes in the schedules. With all uncertainty removed, business in these lines ought to revive. But in my judgment there will by no general or permanent prosperity until the finances of the country are adjusted on a sound, just and proper basis."

Does that include the free coinage of sil-

THESE BAD GIRLS.

The Father of One of Them Testifies Against Her.

Annie Hill and Carrie McCarthy were each fined $10 this morning by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace. Annie Hill's father testified that she was incorrigible.

RARE FLOWERS.

Frank Conway Pays a Fancy Price for Plucking Them.

Frank Conway, who was up before Judge Paxson yesterday morning, charged with trespassing on the premises of Albert Greinen, 3104 Bacon street, and whose case was continued until to-day was fined $10 by Judge Paxson this morning, as Mrs. Greinen testified that she was positive he was the boy who entered her yard Sunday and plucked her rare flowers. In rendering his decision, Judge Paxson said: "That's a dear way to get your bouquets, Frank. If you had bought that at a florist's it would have only cost you 10 cents. As it is, it will cost you $10."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Boy Struck Down and a Girl Fatally Burned.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 4.—A terrific storm visited this city at an early hour this morning. The lower portion of the town was inundated by a cloudburst and many telephones wires are down. Lightning was incessant, and at the home of Thomas Herman a bolt of lightning killed his 3-year-old boy, fatally burned a 9-year-old girl and literally tore the house to pieces.

KICKED HER IN THE FACE.

How Henry Chappel Disturbed the Peace of Mrs. Lizzie Phillips.

Henry Chappel, a negro, was fined $50 by Judge Morris on the charge of disturbing the peace of Mrs. Lizzie Phillips of 1007 Gratiot street. Mrs. Phillips reprimanded him and he kicked her.

WAS AN ACCIDENT.

Verdict on Frances Duffy, Who Fell Through a Union Station Skylight.

Deputy Coroner Rohlfing to-day held the inquest on the body of Frances Duffy, who fell through the skylight at the new Union Station, Sunday afternoon, a distance of 40 feet, and was killed. A verdict of accident was returned. Deceased was 24 years old and was employed as pantry-girl at the Station. She lived at 1604 Market street and was unmarried.

Linneus Flooded.

LINNEUS, Mo., Sept. 3.—The heaviest rain in Linn County for years fell last night, accompanied by a light hailstorm. The rain was general in the county, but at this place was a veritable waterspout, a flood of water falling in three hours overflowing wells and streams and caved in one corner of a brick building partly built.

Disastrous Hail Storm.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 4.—As if the long drought of two months was not enough, this section of the country was visited by a disastrous hail storm last night. In some portions of this county entire fields of corn were knocked down.

An Eloping Book-Keeper.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—George Cartwright, book-keeper for the High Brewing Co., has fled from this city with a young woman and an amount of money belonging to his employers. Cartwaight, who is about 40 years old, came here from the South last spring with high recommendations. He has a wife and child in Boston.

Reciprocity Treaty Canceled.

MADRID, Sept. 4.—A decree was published in yesterday's *Gazette* canceling the reciprocity between the United States and Cuba. The decree will take effect on the application of the new tariff law. The authorities have issued instructions that all cargoes clearing for the United States from Spanish colonies before the new law went into effect are to pay duty under the old tariff.

An effort will be made to establish a new commercial treaty between the United States and the Spanish colonies.

Thrown From His Horse.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 4.—A. H. Richmond, a prominent business man of this city, was thrown from a carriage and dragged a long distance by a runaway team, fatally injuring him.

KERN WAS DRUNK,

And His Wife Was Worried Over His Conduct.

SHE DIED UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATING SHE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Her Husband Had Drawn All His Salary and Taken the Money She Had Saved and Gone on a Spree—The Note She Left—Story of Her Son.

Mrs. Lizzie Kern, 33 years old and married, died at 1424 Blair avenue this morning without medical attendance, and Deputy Coroner Albers has decided to hold a post mortem on the remains, before rendering his verdict. There is a strong suspicion that the deceased committed suicide. Deputy Coroner Albers visited the residence of the Kern family this morning as soon as he received word of Mrs. Kern's death, and upon investigation found the following note, which would indicate that the woman took her own life:

I have an aunt on North Market street. Send them word.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

No signature was attached to this brief request, but it is known to be the handwriting of the deceased. This note gave the cue to the Deputy Coroner and he learned on inquiry afterward that there had been domestic trouble between Mrs. Kern and her husband, and other causes that might lead her to take her life. Her husband, James C. Kern, was employed until Saturday last as salesman for J. Benson & Sons, commission merchants on Fourth street, near Franklin avenue. On that day he drew all the salary coming to him, and dressed in his best suit of clothes and with $30 in his pocket, which he had taken from the hiding-place where the deceased had put it, he dropped out of sight and nothing has been heard of him since. The trouble which caused his sudden departure was due to drink. He was drinking heavily and last Friday his wife called him to task severely for his conduct. It is thought this angered him, for on the following day he took his leave of home and position.

HER SON'S STORY.

Henry Moeller, son of the deceased, by her former husband, told the most intelligent story of his mother's death. He said that yesterday about 5 p. m. she called him upstairs and told him she was not feeling well and that if anything should happen to tell her Aunt Emma.

"A few moments later," he continued, "she told me to kiss her, which I did. I then sat by the door and about two minutes afterwards she began to kick in bed. I ran to the porch and I told my brother that she was dead. He screamed and the neighbors came. Mamma had been crying all day yesterday on account of my stepfather drinking so hard for the past week. Friday night he came home drunk and she scolded him, and Saturday morning he left home, taking all the money mamma had saved. He also went to the store and got his salary. Since then we have not seen him. Mamma worried all day yesterday on this account and just before I kissed her she told me not to let anybody take her to the City Hospital."

MARY BIERSNER'S STORY.

Mary Biersner, who lives adjoining the deceased, testified that she found Mrs. Kern apparently in cramps when she got into the room. "I wanted to help her, but she said: 'Go away. Let me alone.' I sent for a physician, but she would take no medicine. While in the room I heard her cry out: 'My God, my God, he has taken all my money and he has gone and I am going, too. I am going to die.' A few minutes later she did die."

Deceased was the mother of two children by her former husband. Her remains will be buried by her parents, who are still living.

COUNTY TICKET NOMINATED.

A Collection of Stubborn Delegates at Williamson County Convention.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 4.—The Democratic County Convention, which commenced its proceedings here at 1 p. m. yesterday, remained in session until 1 o'clock this a. m. J. L. Gallinware was nominated for County Judge; E. E. Pulley for Clerk; A. J. Gambill for Treasurer; R. W. Jones for Superintendent of Schools; J. P. Chamness for County Commissioner, and J. H. Duncan for Sheriff. Four hundred and eighty-nine ballots were cast for this place on the ticket before a nomination was made. Some ill feeling was engendered during the long seige of voting, which it is feared will have bad effects upon the results in November. The convention was composed of the most stubborn set of delegates that ever met in Williamson Couty.

Found Dead in Bed.

ORAN, Mo., Sept. 4.—Lona Arterberry, a young lady living with John Friend of this place, was found dead in her bed Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock. She had been ill several days, but was not considered seriously sick.

Gov. Stone Has Shaved.

Gov. W. J. Stone, who arrived in St. Louis yesterday from Meramec Highlands, will leave this evening for Jefferson City. He interviewed a barber this morning, and is now a smooth-shaven Governor.

HE TRIED TO MASH.

When Unsuccessful He Swore, and Then Came a Policeman

John Leffer, a young man who is said to be a masher and also a rusher of the can, came to grief yesterday at the hands of Officer J. E. Murphy of the Central District. It is said that Leffer was feeling rather frisky. When in the neighborhood of his home he he caught sight of 17-year-old Annie Grabrak, who lives at 412 North Levee. It is claimed he tried to mash Annie by smiling smiles and throwing sheep's eyes at her, but Annie spurned all his advances. This, it is thought, made Leffer angry and stirred up the vials of his profanity. He began to curse and swear at her and Officer Murphy took him into custody on Miss Grabrak's complaint.

Wanted Her Fare Paid.

Mollie Wall, a woman about 25, who says she lives on Fifteenth street, between Franklin avenue and Wash street, was fined $5 by Judge Paxson this morning for disturbing the peace. Officer Rhoadmon of the Sixth District arrested her on a Citizens' Cable train at Easton and Vandeventer avenues about 7 o'clock last night. She had evidently been drinking, and the officer says, was loudly cursing two young men for not paying her fare.

ABOUT TOWN.

ST. ALPHONSUS' CHURCH CROSS.—The new stone steeple of the (St. Alphonsus) Rock Church was crowned yesterday with a cross which was raised to its present position, 227 feet above Grand avenue, amid the ringing of the new bells and the chanting of the "Te Deum" by a choir of children. The cross, which is made of railroad rails plated with copper and highly polished, is nineteen feet in height and is set in a copper ball thirteen feet in diameter.

CLAIMS HE WAS ROBBED OF $559.—Carl Weise was found wandering aimlessly about the Four Courts yesterday and he was removed to the City Hospital to have his jaw treated. He said he came from Brooklyn to visit two uncles who live near this city. While he was on the street near the Four Courts he was sandbagged and robbed of $559.

SHOT OVER RENT MONEY.—Joseph Collins and his wife, roomers at Jacob Miller's house, 1121 Chestnut street, attacked Mrs. Miller yesterday when she asked them for rent it is claimed. Miller went to his wife's assistance with a revolver and Collins, drawing a weapon, fired, and the bullet struck Miller above the right ear, inflicting a flesh wound. Collins was arrested.

FIRED AT THREE TIMES.—Peter Murphy, a fireman in the power-house at Ninth and Mullanphy streets, shot at John Gallagher, a huckster, yesterday, but did not hit him. Both were arrested. At the time Murphy and Gallagher were under bond to answer for a fight a few days ago in which the former fired three times at Gallagher.

SUSPECTS HIS SISTER-IN-LAW.—John M. Johnson of 1514A Pendleton avenue has reported to the police that while he and his family were out of the city in August his house was robbed of $22 worth of articles. He alleges that his sister-in-law, Mrs. Minnie McGahey, alias Mack, alias Connors, alias Gossie, whom he claims was recently released from the House of the Good Shepherd, knows about the theft.

AN OPEN AIR RELIGIOUS MEETING.—An open air meeting was held last night at the corner of Page boulevard and Aubert avenue by the people of the Page Boulevard Presbyterian Church. Rev. McCluug of the Church of the Covenant preached, as did also Dr. O. A. Bartholomew. The Presbyterian congregation will build a $25,000 church on this corner, having already purchased the ground.

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TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1894.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—"Sam'l of Posen."
OLYMPIC—"In Old Kentucky."
HAGAN—"Jane."
HAVLIN'S—"The Jolly Old Chums."
STANDARD—"Grenier's Lyceum Theater Co."
POPE'S—"Galley Slave."
ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville.
SOUTH SIDE PARK—Racing.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY.

GRAND—"Sam'l of Posen."
OLYMPIC—"In Old Kentucky."
HAGAN—"Jane."
POPE'S—"Galley Slave."

THE high-tariff landslide so persistently predicted this year has evidently not started in Arkansas.

IT looks as if the Chicago lady correspondent who went to write up the contest in the Ashland district is going to vote for Col. Billy.

OLNEY doubtless appreciates the token of confidence bestowed on him by the Sugar Trust when it let that anti-trust law slip through the Senate.

WITH $25,000,000 worth of timber destroyed annually by forest fires in the United States, a little free lumber from Canada or elsewhere will not seem oppressive to the consumer.

HERE-AM-I MORTON may be Where-am-I Morton when all is over, but Boss Platt is an able manager and a bar'l in the middle of the [illegible] nd wagon will more or less [illegible] [illegible]

IF J. Sterling Morton is a candidate for the Senate it is likely that he has come upon a superior quality of hayseed in the course of his agricultural studies, and will avail himself of it in the campaign.

WITH Boss Filley in the saddle and leading the "tread of advancing millions," it is hardly necessary to remark that the Republican campaign in this State will hinge on the currency question.

WHEN the ex-President is in New York the politicians seem hardly to know that he is in town. There is no rush to call on him, and he enjoys a pleasant privacy. However, his law business is picking up, and he seems to know what to do with himself.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND packages of California fruit are being placed on board a London-bound ship to-day. The "home market," it appears, can even spare peaches, plums, pears and grapes, and is not too proud to receive the money of "foreign paupers" for them.

IT is not remarkable that Col. Karweig failed to interest foreign capital in a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The gloom of the Panama scheme still hangs over Europe, and there is, furthermore, an impression that courts and legislative bodies in this country are controlled by railroads.

GEN. COXEY is confident that he will be elected to represent the McKinley district in Congress. The General ought to be able to poll the whole McKinley strength in the district. The Coxey form of McKinleyism is as logical as any other, and why should it not sweep Coxey over the grass and into the Capitol?

IT is said that every corporation, every railroad, every bank, every saloonkeeper, and nearly all the preachers and newspapers were against Gov. Tillman in his recent contest, but he lost only three counties in the entire State. When this South Carolina giant rises in the Senate and turns his eagle eye on the Sugar Trust, shall we at last see that powerful monopoly curl up and wither?

IT is to be apprehended that Chauncey Depew's republican simplicity will be considerably rubbed off on his present European tour. He has been dining with the Prince of Wales and the Prince of Holstein, and the friends who flock to greet him on his return will be very likely to behold a misfit suit of London clothes and a monocle. Mr. Depew is risking his presidential prospects outside of New York.

IT is consoling to reflect that while the political attorneys of the railroads are running the parties in Nebraska, that able [illegible] Nebraskan, Wm. J. Bryan, will [illegible] whack at them every day and [illegible] day too. Mr. Bryan has been promoted from Congress into the higher field of journalism as editor of the Omaha *World-Herald*. Between Rosewater and Bryan there will be a fine assortment of black eyes among the corporation politicians.

A STAUNCH supporter of Col. Breckinridge among the Kentucky women insists that the gallant Colonel should be returned to Congress because Miss Pollard is not a representative woman of Kentucky and it would be a shame to let a plebeian woman of her kind drag down such a brilliant Kentucklan. Here's logic and light. It is something new in honor and morality to learn that a brilliant man is not degraded by association with a common woman of the baser sort, but can only be dragged down by a representative woman of blue blood and high breeding.

THE FALL FESTIVITIES.

When our autumn guests roll into the palatial Union Station they will see only the beginning—the beautiful gate, so to speak—of new attractions which the people of St. Louis have prepared for their entertainment.

There will be no reason to regret the absence of street illuminations because this has given both spur and opportunity for the preparation of more novel and substantial attractions. In every branch of the Fall festivities, special and energetic effort has been made to provide not only new entertainment, but better entertainment, than has ever been given before.

The doors of the Exposition will be thrown open to-morrow with a brilliant inaugural programme. Manager Galennie stakes his reputation on the promise that the displays in every department will be the finest in the history of this remarkably successful institution. With a host of novelties, some of the choicest displays of the World's Fair will be seen to better advantage than in the vast aggregation of the White City. Special attention has been given to the Art Department, where a special display of art works will be shown. No ingenuity and expense have been spared to perfect the displays in the other departments. In Grand Music Hall it is sufficient to say that Sousa and his magnificent band will be the central attraction during the entire season. The programmes will be varied every night.

Visitors to the old Fair will hardly recognize the new Fair, so many attractive changes will be introduced. Chief among them will be the reproduction of the World's Fair "Midway" with the great variety of unique attractions which made it so popular. Every department will be stocked with new features—enough to fill every minute with rare enjoyment.

A novel feature in street pageants will be the day parade of King Hotu and his Funny Fellows, who promise to make Sept. 29 a day of hilarity by their amusing conceits. The climax of the season as usual will be the brilliant pageant and ball of the Veiled Prophets.

The theaters announce attractive offerings during the season, and with such a varied list of entertainments St. Louis welcomes her guests with confidence that they will be richly repaid.

"SALT" HIM.

The New York organ of the plutocratic wing of the Democratic party calls upon the "sincere and uncorrupted Democracy of the country" to obtain from all candidates for Congress this fall explicit statements of their attitude toward the income tax.

It suggests that a series of questions—whether he is for or against the income tax and if *for*, whether he favors its extension or if against, he favors its repeal—should he be put to each candidate.

The suggestion is excellent. Every candidate should be forced to place himself on record in this important question, and when the "sincere and uncorrupted Democracy" find one against the income tax "salt" him. He is un-Democratic.

A GREAT ACTOR'S DANGER.

The world has been so pleased and surprised with the development of Prof. John L. Sullivan's histrionic powers that until he burst upon it yesterday with an answer to Mme. Janauschek and Richard Mansfield, it did not dream that he also possessed a large critical capacity. It is true there was a rumor, some months ago, that he had declared Shakspeare to be "no good," but no one was quite prepared to see him walk into his noted contemporaries of the stage and do them up in the language of criticism.

It is unquestionably a fact that the stage has been elevated higher than the level of many of us, and others have seen this as well as Prof. Sullivan, but they have not had the boldness to declare it. These words of Prof. Sullivan should be pasted up in every Thespian temple: "It's a sure thing that a play with a good moral that hits a man where he lives will win a finish fight." Booth's genius and experience never found utterance in anything clearer than this, yet there are still persons who imagine that Booth knew more of the drama than Sullivan knows.

Prof. Sullivan's advice to young men who want to be actors is golden. "The first thing they must do," he says, "is to be right on their English." He adds: "It is the toughest job I ever tackled, but I'm reading and studying, and I'm getting it down fine." We can see what tremendous progress Prof. Sullivan has made. But is he not himself in danger? Suppose he goes on until he gets to the very elevation which is so perilous to the box [illegible] of those actors who soar too high? [illegible] know when to stop? His admission that he is "getting it down fine," is by no means reassuring. Let Prof. Sullivan pause and take counsel of himself.

NARROW OFFICIALISM.

There is a manifest disposition to let the remarkable English of Dr. Homan's order to shut out representatives of the press from hospital news, overshadow and obscure the no less remarkable logic embodied in the Health Board's resolution.

The order to keep the news out of the daily papers is based upon the ground of tender regard for mental feelings of the unfortunates whose anatomies supply material for the surgeon's knife and the science of the pill-makers. But this tenderness does not prevent free permission to dish up descriptions of cases and carvings for the medical journals. All the secrets of the "innards" of the poor, which must be kept sacred from the pencils of the daily press reporter, may be laid open with elaborate exactness in the columns of the doctors' own journal.

This evident inconsistency and discrimination between news in the daily press and news in the periodical journals are suggestive. They seem to indicate that the main point is not so much the prevention of publication as the selection of readers, not so much the protection of the carved as the limitation of the carver, not so much charitable delicacy as professional jealousy.

The whole thing looks like an attempt to run the hospitals of St. Louis on a ridiculously small and narrow policy.

TIMES have been reported as especially hard in Chicago, yet we read in the *Record*: "Labor day, 1894, finds the organizations of workingmen in Chicago in better condition than they ever were before. While the year has been fraught with trials for all who work for a living the unions have managed to maintain their former positions and memberships and to increase in the latter all along the line. In a number of cases they have secured an increase in wages. In no instance have wages been reduced where the trades were fully organized." If times have improved in Chicago the rest of the country may well feel encouraged. The prosperity and solidity of St. Louis is to be desired in every American city.

CONSIDERING the frequent deaths from a disease supposed to be hydrophobia it is reassuring to read once more the opinion of physicians that there is no such disorder and that the New York S. P. C. A. has found but one rabid dog in twenty-eight years. The patient who dies in so-called hydrophobic convulsions will now have nobody but himself to blame, and the Pasteur hospital can close its doors.

"SAID to be one of the largest and finest in the country," is the way one of those gloomy sheets on the margin of the Great Dismal Lake speaks of our unparalleled new Union Station. "One of the largest," indeed, and "said to be!" Verily, there is no truth in Chicago.

NAPOLEON was a little man, who delighted in surrounding himself with tall Generals. If that tall actor, Mr. Irving, in impersonating him, will surround himself with little sawed-off actors, the public may be sufficiently pleased with the contrast to forget the original one.

GROVER has been fishing with the skipper of his cat boat. The skipper was doubtless taken along to report the catch. An able seaman is sometimes alone adequate to a proper presentation of the statistics of a fishing excursion.

WARD MCALISTER had a very mortifying experience on the steamer Holyhead. The Purser recognized him as an American and refused him a berth. Is there no disguise that will make an Englishman of the New Yorker?

IF 11 per cent of the people in India destroyed by tigers are white it is time for John Bull to invade the jungles. Or does he consider that the tigers ought to go unmolested because 89 per cent of their human food is black?

IT is said that the Prohibitionists have driven whisky out of Fort Smith. This may be a great moral victory, but how are the crowds who attend the hangings to be entertained in future?

LITTLE Louise Lease may become as great an orator as her mother, but she will have difficulty in finding as good a housekeeper as her father.

THE nation is appalled at the report of the existence of a plumbers' trust. The plumber has always been considered self-sustaining.

EVIDENTLY the Browns did not labor on Labor Day.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.

[Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.]

Francis vs. Tolstoi.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"There are many qualities that go toward making a good citizen, but patriotism is unquestionably the sublimest; and closely akin to it—in fact, a constituent element thereof—is local pride."

Ex-Gov. Francis is a politician, and the expressions of politicians in public speeches are, of course, not taken as seriously, but this extract from his address at the opening of the new Union Station is interesting as reflecting a popular delusion which has been very thoroughly punctured by Tolstoi in his latest book—"Christianity and Patriotism"—the purpose of which is to prove that "patriotism is an ignoble and unworthy sentiment, in conflict with the spirit and teachings of Christianity and the efficient cause of nearly all wars."

The word patriotism is the concrete expression of traits and motives which under other designations are universally execrated—irrational bigotry, pride, boastfulness, vain-glorious exploit, denial of merit in others. It is of a kind with partisanship in politics and sectarianism in religion. It is the spirit which maintains that our cabbages are better than any other cabbages in the wide world, simply because they are our cabbages. And local pride is the misshapen offspring of patriotism. F. A. B.

That Tennessee Massacre.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly allow me space in your paper for a few words in regard to the lynching of the six negroes near Willington, Tenn., a few days ago. A great hue and cry has been raised by some of the papers about it. Now, I was raised within three miles of where the lynching occurred, and I know that there is not a more peaceable or law abiding community in the United States, or anywhere else, and only in a desperate case would they take the law into their own hands. It is admitted that the negroes had burnt thirty-two barns and there was no doubt as to who were the guilty parties. It seems to me that it is a "reign of terror" for the white people instead of the negroes. I know from experience that the white people in that section scarcely dare order their own property vacated by negroes, for when they do so they are liable to have their wells poisoned, houses burned, cattle killed, etc. I could cite a hundred cases in which these things have been done, but of what use would it be? These Northerners could never be convinced that the "poor" negroes are not terribly abused. So I simply write this because it happens to be my native place which is maligned this time.

A TENNESSEE WOMAN.

Ask the D. F. L.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Has the city authority to break up and lay a new sidewalk of 80 feet without notifying me? They laid a new sidewalk on Tenth and Chambers streets without my being aware of it until it was done. I can't understand why it was torn up, for there wasn't a brick loose. The pavement only was worn and I did not know it needed repairing. There are more pavements than mine in the same block.

IGNORANCE.

FOUND A HOME.

Miss Alice Hauk Will Not Be Committed to the Good Shepherd.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butler of 3940 Cottage avenue have found Miss Alice Hauk a good home with a West End family. She has not seen or heard of her father or brothers since last Thursday, when her brothers called on Chief Harrigan to have her committed, it is said, to the House of the Good Shepherd and subsequently visited the Butler home in search of her. Miss Alice Hauk, it will be remembered, declared she would die rather than go to Chicago with her father and brothers. She is quite contented in her new home.

WELCOME MR. KRAUSS.

On His Return Home He Is Met With a Brass Band.

All of Carondelet's most prominent citizens turned out last night with a brass band and gave a hearty reception to Mr. John Krauss who had just returned from a trip to Europe. Ex-Congressman Kinsey, Dr. Starkloff, F. W. Mott, Capt. Wm. Young, Judge Zimmerman and other prominent residents of the South End made speeches of welcome. The entire party met at 8 o'clock and went in a body to Mr. Krauss' residence on Broadway and Davis street.

WAS ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

The School Maria Quintanilla, the Mexican Girl, Was in Search Of.

Maria Quintanilla, the young Mexican girl who was taken in charge by the police at the old Union Depot last Saturday, has at length been placed in her new home in the city by Consul Enrique Sardaneta. It will be remembered that the senorita was found wandering about the station, and, being unable to speak English, was taken to the Mexican Consul, to whom she explained that she had been sent here by her father to attend school at some convent, but which she did not remember. She had been sent in charge of a lady living in the interior of the State, who had stopped off at her home.

Consul Sardeneta went to the depot and secured the girl's baggage, and by letters found therein it was learned that she was destined for the school conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph in Carondelet, whither she was taken.

ATTEMPT TO FREEZE OUT.

Suit to Foreclose a Mortgage on the Hunt System.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 4.—An interesting story is being brought to light in connection with the appointment of W. D. Tyler as receiver of the Columbia River and Washington Railroad Co., better known as the "Hunt System." It seems that in 1891, when G. W. Hunt was trying to sell the road, he had a large block of the bonds, almost a controlling interest, hypothecated with Ladd and Tilton of this city. Hunt finally sold the bonds to C. B. Wright of Philadelphia. Mr. Ladd, instead of foreclosing on the pledge bonds, as he might have done, gave Mr. Wright time to pay for them and take them up himself, which he finally did. Ladd was also the absolute owner of an additional $200,000 of the bonds of the road and gave Mr. Wright the use of these bonds also and otherwise aided him in his foreclosure proceedings to secure the property. In return Mr. Wright agreed to act as trustee for Ladd's interest as his own. It was agreed that Mr. Wright should give Ladd an equal for the $200,000 of bonds cancelled by the foreclosure in new bonds of the reorganized company. This Wright has done, but instead of taking care of Ladd's interests as his own, he is said to have used his position as a majority bondholder to release the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. from its position as trustee under the mortgage, and has appointed as trustee Mr. Ralston, an attorney of Philadelphia. Ralston brings suit in this city for a foreclosure of the new mortgage, and wants to have Mr. Tyler appointed receiver. The ostensible purpose, it is said, is to pay off the Ladd bonds by foreclosure, made through Mr. Wright's own attorney and his own railroad employes.

The representatives of Ladd and Tilton say it is not a fair execution of Wright's trust, but looks to them like an attempt to freeze them out of the $200,000 of bonds by a foreclosure. They will take immediate action to prevent the execution of the scheme.

Richmond Terminal Reorganization.

The reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system has been accomplished, and the divided interests of thirty different railroads in the Southeast have been united under the control of the Southern Railroad Co. West of officials. The organization involved sales of the following properties:

Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Co. trustees' sale under 6 per cent collateral mortgage; trustees' sale under 5 per cent collateral mortgage; one receiver's sale, Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway & Warehouse Co.; ten foreclosure sales, covering the Richmond & Danville and its leased lines, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia (under two mortgages), Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta, Columbia & Greenville, Louisville Southern, Georgia Pacific, Western North Carolina, Clarksville & North Carolina, six conveyances without foreclosure, Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio, Richmond, York River & Chesapeake, Washington, Ohio & Western, Piedmont, Statesville & Western, Oxford & Henderson.

The properties had bonded and floating indebtedness of $125,000,000. This has been reduced to $94,000,000. The company will, it is said, issue $6,000,000 more bonds during the next two years to purchase additional equipment.

Southwestern Traffic Association.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Southwestern Traffic Association was held at St. Louis headquarters to-day to take up several subjects referred to that body by the general freight agents. Chairman Day, who returned yesterday from New Orleans, where he has been making arrangements for weighing inspection, presided.

Railroad Notes.

The Transcontinental lines meet in Chicago to-morrow to continue their effort to reorganize the old Transcontinental Association. The Santa Fe claims that the Southern lines to the Pacific carried 80 per cent of the business in 1890, but in 1893 carried only 60 per cent to the Northern lines' 40 per cent. The latter lines could not be allowed any greater share in any agreement, but if anything would have to be content with less. Any differentials allowed them to San Francisco and Southern Pacific Coast points would have to be offset by differentials allowed the Southern lines to Portland and northern points.

A meeting of General Managers of Central Traffic Association lines will be held in Chicago Friday to consider and settle if possible the freight and passenger rate demoralization. All lines profess to want peace and rates restored as they are badly in need of revenue.

Wanted Tools Too Much.

Sidney James was arrested yesterday by Officer McMahon of the Sixth District, charged with stealing two saws and other carpenter's tools from W. J. Davis of 4[illegible] North Market [illegible]

THEY ARE COMING.

Sousa and His Band on Their Way to St. Louis.

A GORGEOUS DIAMOND MEDAL PRESENTED HIM AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

All His Old Soloists With Him, and He Has Engaged Jean Moersmann, the Finest Saxophone Soloist in the World—Opening of the Exposition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—As the last burst of harmony from his superb band resounded through the Manhattan Beach Music Amphitheater last night John Phillip Sousa laid down his baton and bowed his acknowledgements of enthusiastic applause of the immense audience, flushed with pride at the enthusiasm which greeted him, and the knowledge that he had conducted the most successful season, artistically and financially, that Manhattan Beach had known in the seventeen years of its existence. All the financial records made by Gilmore's band in its best season have been wiped out by Sousa, and the figures of the receipts placed way above high water-mark.

That Sousa's efforts and the enormous popularity of the director, the band and Sousa's own compositions are appreciated by the management of the beach was evidenced this afternoon when Sousa was inveigled into a private parlor in the hotel and presented with a magnificent diamond souvenir for the season of 1894. The presentation was made by Vice-President E. R. Reynolds on behalf of the Manhattan Beach company.

The medal is a large sunburst of diamonds, containing seventy-two brilliants. Resting upon the sunburst is a lyre of blue enamel, surrounded by a laurel wreath of colored gold. The medallion depends from a heavy cross-bar, bearing the title of "The March King." It is suitably inscribed, and is one of the costliest medals ever made.

Sousa was taken completely by surprise and blushed like a schoolboy with pleasure, but managed to convey his thanks in suitable terms.

Sousa's band left for St. Louis this morning by special train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9 o'clock. They are due tomorrow afternoon, so there will be no delay in commencing the concert at the Exposition on Wednesday evening, as there was last year. The great band has been playing now uninterruptedly for thirty-five weeks, every day, and is beyond question the best drilled musical organization in the world. Its playing is as perfect and finished as only could result from thorough training under a master-hand. There have been but few changes in the organization since it last delighted the Exposition patrons, and such changes as have been made materially improve its personnel. The favorite soloists, Rhode, cornet; Raffayolo, euphonium; Pryor, trombone; Stengler, clarionet; Messenger, oboe, are all retained. There is a new saxaphone soloist in Jean Moersmann, a young Belgian, who is considered the first performer on his instrument in the world.

Sousa will have lots of novelties for the Exposition audiences. The great additions that have been made to the band during the past year are such as will excite popular interest. He also has all the latest European successes both in classics and lighter veins, too numerous to specify. Of encores pieces, for which he is so famous, Sousa has an immense repertoire of all classes, most prominent among which are probably his new Liberty Bell and Manhattan Beach marches, which are the great musical popular successes of the year. Sousa will be accompanied to St. Louis by his charming wife and their two daughters. They will be located at the Grand Avenue Hotel. All the members of the party are looking forward with much pleasurable anticipation to their St. Louis season.

Broke Open a Car.

Charles Horan, a boy 14 years old, is in the custody of the police charged with breaking the seals on freight cars laden with watermelons in the Iron Mountain yards at the foot of Lesperance street.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

HE SPELLED IT.—Deputy Marshal Albert Walblock was calling Judge Morris' docket a few days ago when he came to an unpronounceable name, which began with Swovg—. The first name was William. The Marshal called out in the usual stentorian tone:

"All witnesses in the case of William—," and the Marshal stopped and scanned the docket book closely, and then called again: "All witnesses in the case of William—of William—," and again the Marshal broke down. He made a third attempt and called: "All witnesses in the case of William S—w—o—v—g—," and he spelled the name, Swovgrais, amid a roar of laughter from the court-room spectators.

WHY HE MARRIED.—He was one of those shiftless old Carondelet creoles. He did only odd jobs. His father had held a prominent position in the government of the little town before it became part of the big city.

Gabe came to work this morning with a broad smile, which made him appear almost vivacious, and I suggested to him:

"You seem happy this morning, Gabe?"

"Yaas, yaas, I've been gittin' married this mornin'."

"Married? You? Why, what on earth did you want to do that for? You can't support yourself as it is!"

"Waal, I can pootty near support myself an' I reckon it's a pitty if she can't help some."

AN INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.—An instantaneous photograph of George F. Powell, the Pastime Athletic Club's great high jumper, as he cleared the bar in a recent athletic entertainment, affords all who see it much amusement. The bar was at the 6 foot 3 inch mark, and the great athlete was caught just as he cleared the bar. The ludicrous feature is the unmistakable "pull" which Powell had on that occasion. Two or three officials standing near the bar show unmistakable signs of unconscious efforts to help him over, as the left leg of each is raised and their faces indicate that they are holding their breath.

THE COMMERCIAL INSTINCT.—Two gamins passed before an Olive street show window where was spread out a French illustrated paper depicting scenes in the assassination, death and burial of President Carnot. The largest colored plate represented the funeral cortege winding away from Notre Dame Cathedral to the Pantheon. The one whose eye first fell upon the newspaper cried out: "Oh, Mickey, look, dere's de Veiled Prophet. Let's go to de newsstand and get next on sellin' 'em. It's a snap, and none of de kids is on. Hurry."

SWAP SHOTS AT HOME AFFAIRS.

The Weather Bureau sent out no forecast Labor day. See the result. The weather don't know what to do with itself to-day.

Paraphrasing Hood, some wag wrote to Garbbage Collector Ed Butler:

Poor Eddy hawked nosegays from street to street
Till he hated the smell of roses.

Sousa's flood of music will commence tomorrow and last forty days and forty nights.

No matter whether she wears bloomers or not, the St. Louis girl is a thing of beauty and joy forever.

Has Adam Ziegenhein a license to carry a revolver?

Excise Commissioner Bell's efforts to suppress the "growler" will be ineffectual as long as he [illegible] of each saloon license.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

From Brooklyn Life.

May: "Next to a man, what's the jolliest thing you know of?"
Ethel: "Myself, if he's nice."

MEN OF MARK.

The late Franz Xaver Riedl of Vienna found time during his journalistic activity of forty-six years to write more than sixty novels, besides translating twenty books from the English.

John Astley, the old circus man, celebrated the birth of the new English princelet by inviting the 160 survivors of the Crimean campaign to see the Kiralfy show at Olympia, in London. He also gave them a dinner and pipes.

Sir Edwin Arnold's eldest son, Edwin Lester Arnold, is, like his father, on the staff of the *Daily Telegraph*. Mr. Arnold, Jr., has made his mark as a novelist. He is a man of 40 years of age, with very much of his father's features. Sir Edwin is, however, the younger seeming man of the two.

The committee that drafted the first Republican platform at the time of the organization of the party in Jackson, Mich., July 6, 1854, was made up of sixteen men. Now that ex-Gov. Blair is dead, it is said that Albert Williams of Ionia, Mich., is the only survivor. The late Jacob M. Howard of Detroit was Chairman.

Francois Clement Maillot, whose death was lately announced, was to malarial fever what Jenner was to smallpox. When farmers and soldiers were dying like flies in Algeria he promptly reduced the deaths from 25 to 5 per cent by the use of quinine, though he was frequently charged with administering poison to the invalids. Dr. Maillot was 91 years old.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

The widow of Senator Hearst of California is the most heavily insured woman in this country. She has $300,000 on her life.

Sarah Bernhardt's last week in England was devoted to "the provinces," and she and her company went careering about the country in a special train, which they left only to give performances. They ate, slept and rehearsed in the train.

Hallelujah lasses in Paris have lately made a sensation by appearing on the boulevards in a new style of head gear. Instead of the blue scuttle-shaped "kiss-me-nots," they wear round white straw hats with slightly upturned brims, exposing their profiles and back hair.

Princess Alix of Hesse is to be baptized and formally admitted into the Greek Church when she goes to Russia shortly on a visit to her sister, the Grand Duchess Serge. A German princess, when she becomes a member of a Greek church on marriage, has to array herself in a nightgown, and before the assembled Grand Dukes and court officials in Russia to get into a bath, immersion being part of the ceremony.

Women Composers.

Among the women composers who have attained some reputation are Miss Chaminade of Paris, Miss Augusta Holmes, the Irish musician, in Paris; Mrs. Beach (Miss Cheney), the head of the American list; Miss Lang, Miss Sparmann, the author of a very able philosophical treatise on music, and, last of all, Clara Schumann.

Recipe for the Modern British Novel.

"One idea makes one paragraph.
Two paragraphs make one page.
Twenty pages make one chapter.
Twelve chapters make one volume.
Three volumes make one tired."

ZANGWILL.

JAPAN'S OWN RIFLE.

The Orientals Claim It Is Superior to Western Guns.

The Mourata rifle used by the Japanese troops is, as its name implies, a purely national weapon, made on the principle of the Kropatschek rifle. It has a magazine, is fitted with all the latest improvements and is made at the Tokio small arms factory, which turns out about 100 a day as a rule, but is now working day and night.

The Japanese claim that the weapon is superior to the magazine rifles of Western nations.

Constancy.

Alter? When the hills do.
Falter? When the sun
Question if his glory
Be the perfect one.

Surfeit? When the daffodil
Doth of the dew
Even as herself, O, friend!
I will of you!

EMILY DICKINSON.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Ram's Horn—The devil is always polite upon first acquaintance.

Atchison *Globe*—The truth is, when a man has no sense there is nothing in his head to cause him to know it.

New York *Weekly*—Mrs. Grumpus (reading): "When Queen Victoria wishes a favorite dog not ask it, she 'commands' it."

Mr. Grumpus: "Of course. She's a woman."

Tid-Bits—Father (solemnly): "This thrashing is going to hurt me more than you, Napoleon." Napoleon (sympathetically): "Well, don't be too rough on yourself, dad, I ain't worth it."

Cincinnati *Tribune*—"Is it really true, as Miss Ann Teak says, that she never married because her lover was lost at sea?" "Yes. Another girl cut her out of his affections on a trip across the Atlantic."

Harper's Bazar—"Isn't dinner most ready?" asked the Cannibal.

"No, not quite," said the cook.

"Well, go into the pantry where those Georgia prisoners are kept and bring me a Cracker."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

They cut glass now by electricity.

Successful experiments have been made in raising bamboo in Florida.

It cost the city of St. Paul last year $12,766.97 to clean 1,587 miles of street, or $8.67 a mile.

Dresses are made of woolen fiber which, when spun or otherwise prepared, is scarcely distinguished from fine silk.

The use of aluminum is rapidly increasing. Russian Bishops, it is said, are having their mitres made of this metal.

It is said the Merrimac River in New Hampshire and Massachusetts supplies more power for moving machinery than does any other river in the world.

The phonograph is gradually finding its way to industrial application. In the office of the *Pall Mall Magazine* articles are spoken into the cylinder, which is then sent to the printer, where it is set in a duplicate machine in which it winds off its message at the pace set by the compositor who works by ear. The proof reader uses the phonograph in the same way, and thus does away with the need of a copyholder.

What the Poets Are.

A writer with a knack of terse definitions sums up the poets in this wise:

Matthew Arnold is the poet of doubt.
Keble is the poet of piety.
Swinburne is the poet of the world and the flesh.
Tennyson is the poet of melodious sentiment.
Holmes is the Laureate of Boston.
Poe is a brilliant humbug.
Byron is bolder in vice than Poe.
Longfellow is the priest of simplicity.
Emerson's verse is thought laden.
Whittier's genius is direct and homely.
Lowell's verse is crushed with learning.
Browning is a chestnut burr with a kernel of Shakspeare.
Bayard Taylor was a magnificent versifier but not a poet.
Austin Dobson deals in the comedy of poetry.
Bryant was cold and pure like an icicle.
Do you agree with all this?

Oxygen in the Navy.

Oxygen is likely to play an important part in the submarine boat soon to be built for the navy. It has been found that a comparatively small quantity of oxygen from time to time admitted to a submarine chamber will keep the air of such a chamber for hours in the condition to sustain human life. Instead, then, of carrying large volumes of compressed air in many heavy metallic receivers, in single receiver filled with oxygen may be carried. This makes possible an important economy of weight and space.

Women Physicians.

According to recent statistics there are about 2,000 women practicing medicine on the continent of North America, of whom 180 are homeopathists. The majority are ordinary practitioners, but among the remainder are 70 hospital physicians or surgeons, 95 professors in the schools, 510 specialists for the diseases of women, 70 allopaths, 65 orthopodists, 40 occulists and aurists, and finally 80 electro-therapeutists.

Names in Monarchical States.

A workingman of Dresden lately proposed to register his new-born child as Robespierre Danton. The Registrar declined to put down so revolutionary a name, and the father refused to register the child at all, except by a number. The matter was taken before the courts, the workman was fined, and the decision given that in monarchical States such names are not allowable.

Evolution and the Talmud.

Rabbi Placzek of Moravia has been decorated by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria for his work entitled, "Darwinism in the Talmud." But the doctrine of evolution is older than the Talmud. It was taught by Anaxagoras more than 2,000 years ago and by Heraclitus 100 years before Anaxagoras.

Success and Failure.

Nature to each allots his proper sphere,
But that forsaken, we like comets err,
Tossed through the void by some rude shock we're broke,
And all our boasted fire is lost in smoke.

CONGREVE.

His Alternative.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

"Whither, dear friend?"
"To Africa."
"Are you crazy? One hundred and thirty deg. in the shade!"
"But I need not go in the shade."

Royal Hearted Women.

For they the royal hearted women are
Who nobly love the noblest, yet have grace
For needy, suffering lives in lowliest places
Choosing to shower blessings on those most
The heavenly air that priests are vile,
Though I were happy, blessed beyond the wind,
Yet would I pass my days in prison cell
With hard-earn lovers, that had no speech in
Or in word music, and work music in will
With humble souls, and work a love with souls
Poor prisoners.

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING.

IS SUICIDE A SIN?

Rev. F. M. Kielty Writes on the Affirmative Side of the Question.

THE ACT OF SELF-MURDER AS VIEWED FROM THE CHRISTIAN STANDPOINT.

The Idea That There Is Anything Noble in Destroying Oneself Combatted—Life Never Without Utility—Its Real End.

Rev. F. M. Kielty, the pastor of the Holy Angels' Church, has given the recent discussion provoked by Ingersoll's published views on suicide much thought and writes to the POST-DISPATCH on the subject as follows:

"So far as I have read other men's writings on this subject, I have not been able to discover any new line of argument for or against self-murder. The arguments of the Pagan are the same now as when Cato laid violent hands on himself. So also are those of the Christian moralist the same.

It seems then a hopeless task to say anything new upon a theme so well-worn. Few, indeed, are the pens that can throw a creative novelty about such a theme, yet anyone may again interweave the well-used threads of older intellectual fabrics into new combinations. The old question, is it wrong to take one's own life into one's own hands, is ever again and again repeated in new forms under the influence of the ideas and emotional tendencies of successive generations, and they therefore continually need corresponding answers.

The advocates of suicide have now adopted a new name for self-murder is that word "euthanasia," as now advocated by what Mr. Gladstone justly calls the school of "Revived Paganism," to cut short the sufferings of protracted disease or senile imbecility.

No one will deny that he did not create himself. His life, then, must have been bestowed on him by some one not himself, and consequently he cannot be his ownmaster, any more than he can be his own father; and, therefore, does not own himself, and may not destroy himself. Now, to take one's own life is to usurp the dominion of him who gave it. It is wronging the author of life and death. The study of the philosophy of suicide has especial interest for this reason, among others, that few points could be named which so sharply and decisively discriminate from each other in their first principles, the whole pagan and Christian conception of virtue. Many exceptions, I own, have to be made on the one side and certain reservations on the other, it is correct to say, broadly speaking, that self-murder was regarded as not only legitimate, but often highly meritorious, among the Greeks and Romans, while it has been from the first universally condemned among the Christians as one of the most heinous of crimes. This may be partly due to the very different views taken of death, and therefore of life, in the two systems; but that difference runs into another and still fundamental one, as to the position and duties of created beings and the true standard of goodness. The Stoics, everyone knows, represented the Pagan ideal of virtue in its highest form. He was smooth and sound in himself, based on a self-complacent faith in the perfection of human nature and man's dignity and making no account of that sense of sin and need of repentance and pardon, which lay at the root of the gospel system of ethics. There was no real recognition of responsibility to a higher power, of the guilt of offending him, and of a future judgment. In the "stoical system life and death were attuned to the same key." On this very point of self-murder there was not any complete unanimity of sentiment. We are informed that some of the greater thinkers of antiquity, like Pythagoras and Plato, rose, if not to a Christian, to a theistic conception of the crime, and condemned it on the just ground that man being placed here by the Deity, has no right to desert his post, as Pythagoras expressed it, without the leave of his commander. Nor was it ever very common in Greece, though we find some illustrations named among those who adopted it, including that of Zeno. But this says an author of weight, was probably due rather to the native joyousness and exultation in life so prominent in the Greek character than to any deeper or more religious motive. The reader of Plutarch will find that he considers it cowardly and unworthy of the dignity of man, says that the Athenians would have preferred an eternity of misery to extinction. Even in Rome, which may be called the classical home of self-murderers, there were many dissentient voices. It is well known that Virgil, like Dante after him, consigns self-murderers to everlasting torments. Cicero follows the teaching of Plato; but his language on this, as on other points, is not always consistent with itself.

Similar examples may be cited in abundance. However, it is worth noting that, in the Neo-Platonic revival which Julian, the apostate, vainly endeavored to galvanize into a living faith, the unrecognized influence of Christian doctrine was too strong to permit a return to this portion of the old Roman morality. Self-murder was condemned, as well on the Platonic principle of obedience to the Deity, as because it involved a perturbation, and therefore defilement, of the soul at the very time of its departure to another life.

THE CHRISTIAN STANDARD.

I pass now from the pagan to the Christian standard of virtue, and nowhere will a more remarkable illustration of it be found than in the very different estimates of this crime. The Platonic argument, as we have seen, say that men may not desert the post assigned to them by the Deity, and the consideration suggested by Plutarch, that it is nobler to endure suffering than fly from it, were indorsed and reinforced with fresh and more awful sanctions by the church. It has been shrewdly remarked by Mme. Stael, "That though there are crimes of a darker hue than suicide, yet there is none other by which man seems so entirely to renounce the protection of God." But more than this, the immensely developed sense of personal responsibility, so little was it realized in the heathen world, and of the sacredness of life tended to deepen the horror of what was now looked upon as only one form of murder, and too often as the most terrible form, because, from the nature of the case, it left no room for repentance. Then, again, for the mere brave endurance of pain as an inevitable evil was substituted the new idea of suffering as the just penalty of sin and a sort of reparation for it, and as having, in connection with the Christian belief in the redemption a salutary and sanctifying power. Thus was explained the great Stoic apology for suicide to be not only irreverent, but based on an essentially false idea of virtue. There is not much difficulty in seeing the unlawfulness of self-murder for ordinary cases. If men were to kill themselves upon every slight disappointment the world could not go on. It is the hard cases where men are apt to lay violent hands on themselves, that put the moralist on his mettle to restrain them by reasons. Of the ordinary suicide we find scarcely a trace in the early and mediæval church, though it occasionally reappeared in heretical sects, as among the Donatists Circumcellions of the fourth century.

The church to fortify her teachings that every voluntary suicide is a suicide of the soul, which can in no way be expiated, and it is in this that lies the horror of this sin, enforced her teaching by stringent enactments both of the canon and civil law. Religious rites were not allowed at the funeral of the self-murderer, and no masses were allowed to be offered for his soul, his property was confiscated and his body was subjected to various public indignities. This legislation is now regarded as revolting, but it is said that it produced a strong deterrent effect on men's minds. We read that the crime, at all events, was rare during the Middle Ages.

Mr. Buckle, in his history of civilization, remarks that "the latest researches into the statistics of self-murder confirms the statement of Eastern statistics that self-murder is found to be more frequent among Protestant than among Catholics."

LOSS OF FAITH THE CAUSE.

The cases of self-destruction and the inclination to it is found mostly to exist among those Catholics who have fallen away from the practice of their faith. I must be allowed to say here that those men have not outgrown intellectually the faith of their early manhood, but because they gave themselves over to their passions and the reading of infidel literature. With such it became a deliberate aim to bring back the Pagan in place of the Christian ideal of life, and therefore they naturally advocated self-murder. It is not unusual to find such men stoutly eulogize Cato, who slew himself because unable to endure Cæsar's victory. They appeal to his example, because being highly esteemed as a learned and excellent man they plausibly maintain that what he did was and is a good thing to do. But these advocates of self-murder forget that Cato's friends, also enlightened men, as well as himself, prudently tried to dissuade him from such an act judging it to be that of a feeble, rather than a strong mind, and dictated not by honorable feeling anticipating shame, but by weakness shrank from hardship. These advocates of self-murder and admirers of Cato are evidently unmindful of the fact that Cato condemns himself by the advice he gave his son. For if it was a disgrace for himself to live under Cæsar's rule, why did he egge him to trust absolutely to Cæsar's generosity? Why did he not dissuade him to die along with himself? A modern writer of weight says that self-murder almost always springs from partial insanity, or from the last extremity of despair. This it is said, is saying a good deal more than is warranted by recorded facts, but this is neither the time nor the place to make any inquiry into that statement. But it may be remarked that the advance of lax views of religion has materially weakened the chief counteracting influence, the restlessness and fierce competitive spirit of the day are eminently unfavorable to the formation of habits of patient resignation and contentment, and that passion for notoriety which the great publicity of modern life has so greatly intensified, is certainly not without its effect on feebler and more frivolous class of minds. The only effective remedy against the disease of self-murder is to recall our relation to our maker, who gave us life, and also our relations to our fellow-creatures. The only corrective to suicidal tendencies is in the hope of recalling the old religious earnestness which afforded so powerful a corrective to such tendencies in former ages, is not too much to ask of those who have been forward to discard it. Self-murder in Russia is looked upon as criminal, while the Nihilists are doing their utmost to revive the principle that killing is no murder. At the root of all suicidal tendencies lies an estimate of moral obligation and of the sacredness of human life entirely at variance with that sanctioned by the Gospel.

The advocates of self-destruction should bear in mind their relation to God and their relations to their fellow creatures, and then they will the more readily perceive that no possible circumstances can deprive us of our destiny—that, nothing can make life useless to us.

Life is never without an adequate aim, never without utility. Let a man be ever so afflicted, he can yet unite his will in submission to his Maker's, and abound in mental acts of goodwill towards his fellowmen.

The real end of life is truly and tersely expressed in what the Christian child is taught at the commencement of his catechism.

Question. "Why did God make man?"

Answer. "To Know Him, love Him, and serve Him in this world, and to be happy with Him for ever in the next." In this is contained, the highest speculation and the deepest philosophy. In considering this answer, the reader should bear in mind, that here God and goodness are considered as one and the same. F. M. KIELTY.

ON ACCOUNT OF A DOG.

Fritz Fiedler in the Police Court Because Fido Had Fits.

Fritz Fiedler of 3949 Virginia avenue, owns a pet dog that is subject to fits, and the unfortunate possession of the beast was the cause of a summons being issued to-day, charging him with disturbing the peace of Louis, Hattie, Clara and Wilhelmina Gleson, children of his next door neighbor at 3947 Virginia avenue, and Lulu Lutz of 3308 Osage street.

Fiedler's dog Fido the other day became quite nervous in the sweltering heat and sought cool and comfort in the shade on the premises of the Gleesons. While there one of his fits came upon him, and as he dashed blindly and frothing at the mouth through their yard the Gleesons became alarmed, not being familiar with the canine's malady.

In order to scare the brute off their premises the Gleesons hurled all kinds of missiles, including some articles of household furnishing at him. Fiedler heard the noise and became very angry at his neighbors. It is alleged, that out of sympathy for his dog, he crossed over to the premises of his neighbor, and as soon as he entered the house he began to hurl pieces of furniture and other objects of a detachable nature at the alleged assailants of his pet. Louis, Clara, Wilhelmina and Hattie Gleson and Lulu Lutz happened to be in the house, and they were compelled to retreat from the shower of incongruous missiles which, it is said, Fiedler hurled.

After they had left the latter in possession of the castle Fiedler and his dog returned to their home and all was peaceful again.

SCHMIDT TOOK POISON.

Evidence Discovered That the Saloon-Keeper Committed Suicide.

Deputy Coroner Albers held the inquest on the body of C. F. William Schmidt, the saloon-keeper, who was found dead last night at his home, 2735 Lasalle street, and the result was a verdict of suicide. This verdict was reached through the discovery of a "poison" envelope labeled "cyanide of potash, 20 grains." This was found in a stove in the room in which Schmidt died. It was wrapped in a newspaper.

Mrs. Emma Schmidt, wife of the deceased, said he had been sickly for the past year, drank a great deal and often said he wished he was dead.

Yesterday at 4 p. m. he called her into his room and after a little while told her to go out. About 6 o'clock she returned and found the door of the room closed, which was something unusual. On entering she found her husband dead in bed and froth coming from his mouth. One of the neighbors found the envelope, which had contained the poison in the stove.

H. C. Ellebrecht of 1820 Benton street said he knew the deceased eleven years, and that for two years past he had been threatening suicide as soon as his money would give out. About three weeks ago while at a funeral, deceased remarked that he would be the next to be buried out of the lodge, and that he intended shooting himself or taking poison.

IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS

To Be Instituted Against the Mayor of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 4.—Impeachment proceedings are to be instituted against Mayor John Fitzpatrick and certain members of the City Council. A meeting will be held to-day by the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Protective Association to take final steps in the matter. The petitions have already been prepared. The charges will be malfeasance in office.

THE OCTOBER FAIR.

Best Agricultural Implement Display Ever Seen.

Capt. White, Superintendent of the Fair Grounds, has been devoting his efforts during the past month or so to getting the grounds in shape for the coming October Fair. Hose was borrowed from the Fire Department and all the exhibition buildings were given a thorough cleaning. The dust and cobweb accumulation of years in the roughly interior constructed buildings was washed away and the walls and ceilings will be whitewashed for the Fair.

Secretary Gwynn announced this morning that the agricultural implement exhibition at the coming Fair would surpass anything ever before seen here in this line. The applications for space have more than realized expectations, and to accommodate all Secretary Gwynn says it will be necessary to utilize the inner field of the big race track. On two occasions only heretofore, has it been necessary to utilize this space for such a purpose.

An Old Miller Dead.

John Milne, for many years head miller at the Geo. P. Plant mill, Chouteau avenue and Main street, died on Saturday night at his residence, 1110 Lami street. Mr. Milne was by birth a Scotchman, and learned the art of flour making in the old country, but had been a resident of St. Louis since early manhood, most of his business life having been spent in this city. He was about 45 years of age and leaves a family.

FATE IS UNKIND.

Frances Duffy's Mother Has Suffered Many Blows.

SHE IS CRIPPLED AND ONE EYE IS BLIND.

Her Husband Was Killed by a Runaway Team, Her Son Was Shot and Now Her Only Daughter Lies Dead After Falling Through the Roof of the Train Shed.

It has been a hard life, that of Mrs. Patrick Duffy, mother of Frances Duffy, the young woman killed by falling through the skylight at the Union Station Sunday afternoon, and her share of misfortune has been great.

At the time the accident occurred by which Frances was killed there was present at the station Mrs. E. Gunz of 3339 Lucas avenue, who, learning that the young woman's family was in reduced circumstances, took up a collection among the bystanders of $3.85, which she asked the POST-DISPATCH to deliver.

In executing the commission a reporter called at the residence of Mrs. Duffy, 1604 Market street, this morning. The family now consists of Mrs. Duffy and three sons, William, aged 30; John, aged 19, and James, aged 16.

William is employed as a packer at Keller's mills on the East Side and is his mother's main support. John is out of work, and has been for several months, and James has just begun to work, after being out of employment since the middle of last winter.

Mrs. Duffy's hard luck began when she was quite a young woman. Something got into her eye, which became inflamed, grew worse, and she finally lost the sight of it. This was so long ago, however, that she has become accustomed to it, and does not complain.

Mr. Duffy was a teamster. Sixteen years ago he was driving for the Park Mills, and one day drove up in front of the mill where the steam from the engine was escaping with a loud hiss. The horses became frightened, ran away and Mr. Duffy was thrown from the wagon and his neck broken.

The next bad luck come to Mrs. Duffy about five years ago. Her son, Edward, next to the oldest, went out to the theater one night and shortly after midnight he was shot by a policeman. It appears that, with some companions, he was seen around the rear of a saloon at the corner of Twelfth and Pine and seemed to be breaking in. When an officer came up the young men ran and he fired, which resulted in the killing of young Duffy.

A little over a year ago Mrs. Duffy was getting supper one evening, when turning suddenly, she slipped, and endeavoring to save herself from the fall, broke her wrist. The bone was set at the Infirmary, but it was a bad job, and now Mrs. Duffy's arm is crooked and practically useless, as she cannot close her left hand.

The last blow was the death of her daughter Frances. Two of the boys had been out of work so long that the family is greatly in want of many things. When Frances got the place at the Union station she was greatly pleased, as she, too, had been out of work for some months. "But I'll take care of you now, mother," she said a few days ago when her mother was complaining of how many things she needed. So she went to work and to-day lies a corpse in the front room on the second floor of 1604 Market.

"It was a terrible death to die," said Mrs. Duffy to the POST-DISPATCH reporter. "The blow must have been an awful one, and the poor girl's head all cracked open. It's just about sixteen years ago since her father was brought in to me in the same way. He was a good man, rest his soul, and it's a hard time I've had since he died. If it wasn't for Willie, I don't know what I'd do. Jimmie has only just gone to work and John has nothing to do.

"She was so glad to get to work, too," said Mrs. Duffy, again referring to her daughter, "and now she's gone. It's the fault of the depot folks for not having something in the window to keep people from falling out," and here Mrs. Duffy gave way to a fit of weeping.

Neighbors are doing all they can for the bereaved mother to make her loss as light as possible. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Duffy requested the POST-DISPATCH to keep the money for her until she called for it, and it is held subject to her order.

FOUR STORIES.

A Mother Drops Two Babies to Save Their Lives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Ten thousand frantic people early this morning saw two children dropped four stories by their mother, whotook this chance to save them from flames which were leaping for them on four sides. The children were caught, and were none the worse for the quick trip. The mother was rescued just in time by firemen.

The fire was in a tenement building on Fifty-third street. Mrs. Julia Donohue and her two children, Julia, 4 years of age, and Hubert, aged 2 years, were asleep in their rooms on the fourth floor. They were not aroused until the flames had cut off all escape save by the window. In the meantime the thousands who had gathered in the streets made it almost impossible for the firemen to break through with their apparatus. When Mrs. Donohoe reached the window she saw that it would take almost a miracle for the firemen to raise their ladders in time to save her children. Below a cloth awning was down, and she took the chance of dropping her little ones upon this. Giving each what she thought would be her last kiss she dropped first Julia and then Hubert. The awning was strong enough to stand the strain, and as the children rolled off they were caught by those whose hearts had almost stopped beating when they were dropped.

Just as the flames burst into the room in which Mrs. Donohue was a ladder was raised and she was taken to the ground.

GEN. CLENDENNIN ILL.

Was a Commander in the Pursuit of Assassin Booth.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Gen. David Clendennin of Oneida, Ill., is lying at his home dangerously ill. Gen. Clendennin was Colonel of the 2d Cavalry, U. S. A., and is now retired. He attracted considerable attention as a Commander in the chase after Assassin Booth and was a member of the commission that sentenced Mrs. Surrat. His son, Surgeon Clendennin of the army, has been summoned to his bedside and it is believed Gen. Clendennin, who is 64 years old, cannot recover.

CAPT. WELLS' REINSTATEMENT.

Members of the G. A. R. Indignant Over the President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Grand Army men are quite indignant over the President's veto of the bill to restore Capt. Eugene Wells of Missouri to the army, and especially at certain statements derogatory to the Captain in the communication to Congress vetoing the bill. Capt. Wells for some years has been in the departmental service of the Government in this city. He is a member of the George G. Meade Post, No. 5, of the G. A. R., and this body has officially expressed its dissatisfaction at the Chief Executive's course. It is even alleged that the personal interest taken in Capt. Wells' case by Senators Vest and Cockrell of Missouri may have influenced the President in what is termed a most unjust course of action.

Burke Lynched.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Sept. 4.—The man Burke who assaulted Mrs. Bone near here some days ago was caught yesterday and as the officers were bringing him back here last evening he was taken from them by a mob and hanged to an electric light pole. The lynching had been threatened and his summary death was almost expected.

IT STARTLES US.

When We Read of Some of These Wonderful Things.

Miss Bessie L. Putnam, a well-known and popular young lady residing on the Lowell Road, Lawrence, Mass., has jus had a very narrow escape from death.

"Two years ago," she says, "I found I was beginning to be very nervous and that the least excitement would bring on a fit of hysteria from which it took me two or three hours to recover. My nerves got in such a bad condition that some days I would cry for hours and then have a laughing spell.

"I was completely unstrung and could do nothing about our place. My stomach began to trouble me and I could not keep anything on it. From a woman weighing 162 pounds I found myself reduced to a shadow and was so feeble that I could hardly dress myself.

"I tried several physicians but they did not seem to be able to do anything to relieve me. I really thought my days were numbered and in fact made every preparation for my death as I fully expected to die within a short time.

MISS BESSIE L. PUTNAM.

"One of our neighbors calling wanted to know if I had ever used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and spoke so strongly in favor of it that I thought I would try it. When I had finished the first bottle and started on the second I felt that instead of a doomed woman I was going to be cured and enjoy life.

"My nervousness grew less and I ate without my food distressing me in the least, something I had not done for two years, and I began to gain in flesh. I took six bottles and am now a well, strong woman, and hope to live to a good old age. My faith in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is so strong that I gladly tell everyone what it has done for me, and I cannot too highly express my thanks for what Dr. Greene has done for me."

It is a fact that this wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will cure when others fail, that it will save life after all hope is gone. Take it and you will regain health and vigor, for it is the medicine that cures. Dr. Greene, its discoverer, is our most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic disease. He can be consulted at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York, free, personally or by letter.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

SEPT. 4, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chouteau, Harrison & Valle Iron Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, room No. 917, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 18th of September, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. C. C. MAFFITT, President. WM. A. STINE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Louis Ottenad Furniture Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 2700 South Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, the 6th day of September, 1894, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. of said day for the purpose of voting upon the proposition then and there to be submitted to decrease the capital stock of the company from twenty-one thousand dollars, its present authorized capital to ten thousand dollars.

WILLIAM OTTENAD, CATHERINE OTTENAD, A majority of the Board of Directors. 1272

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of William Buggy, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

BRIDGET E. BUGGY, Executrix of the will of William Buggy, deceased. St. Louis, Aug. 7, 1894. 1259

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Frank Flynn, deceased, that we, the undersigned, executors of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the second Monday of September next.

JOHN FLYNN, FRANK FLYNN, St. Louis, Aug. 7, 1894. 1258

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, by their deed dated the 29th day of September A. D. 1893, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 1178 at page 501, George Schmidt and Anna Margaretha Horn, his wife, did convey to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Being lot numbered seven (7) of Schmidt's subdivision and in city block numbered 1353 north of the city of St. Louis, Missouri. Said lot having a front of twenty-five (25) feet on the north line of Schmidt avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, fifteen (15) feet wide; bounded on the north by said fifteen feet alley, east by lot numbered six (6) of said block, south by Schmidt avenue, and west by lot numbered eight (8) of said block; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure to Jacob G. Rost the payment of a promissory note for the sum of three hundred ($300) dollars in said deed of trust described, and three interest notes also described in said deed of trust.

And Whereas, default was made in the payment of two of said interest notes in said Deed of Trust described, and, whereas, default was also made in the payment of the said principal note for the year 1893.

Now Therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the notes thereby secured, and the whole of said debt being now due, the undersigned will on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis and the state of Missouri, proceed to sell at public sale on the highest bidder for cash the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

HENRY HORNSBY, Trustee.

LEAGUE MAGNATES

Should Give the Weaker Western Clubs a Chance.

EASTERN TEAMS OUGHT TO MAKE THE FIRST LONG TRIP.

The Policy of the Big Organization Responsible for the Lack of Interest in This Section—The Series With the Senators—Baldwin Discharges Harry McDaniel, His Trainer—General Sport.

The shortsightedness of the League magnates is in a great measure responsible for the lack of interest in the game so general throughout the West. Year after year the Western clubs have been required to make the first long trip with the inevitable result that on their return home they have lost all value as drawing cards simply because they have dropped out of the race. The consequences are that there has been small and unsatisfactory attendance at the games on the Eastern clubs' visits to this section. The patronage has been flattering at the opening games in the West. Base ball has such a strong foothold in the East that it would make but little difference in the receipts whether the games between the sections were played in one month or the next. Suppose that the Browns instead of having been scheduled to play in the Eastern cities from May 22 to June 16 inclusive, had met their Eastern rivals at Sportsman's Park. Some enthusiasts claimed they would be among the leaders. The interest in the game and in the Browns was general. Then came the first Eastern trip with its disasters. On their return St. Louisans declined to pay to see their pets take another dose of the medicine they had received in the East. There can be but little doubt Miller's men would have won a much larger percentage of these games had they been played at home instead of abroad.

* * *

It is an axiom in base ball that a club, however strong, does well to make a stand-off on a long trip. Thousands, who, disgusted at the exhibition of the Browns in the East after they left Philadelphia, stayed at home, would have done business at the box office at Sportsman's Park. The Eastern cranks who had read of the strong showing made against their representatives by the Western clubs would have gone in droves to see their pets revenge themselves. The Eastern clubs would not have met with such a succession of defeats in the West that their chances of finishing among the leaders should have been destroyed. Their admitted superiority over the Western clubs would nearly if not quite have counterbalanced the advantage of the weaker clubs in playing on their home grounds. What a difference this would have made in the receipts to the Western clubs? Conceding that the Western Clubs would have at last been bunched as they are in the second division, Washington being the only Eastern team not in the first division, the concluding games of the season would have been fought on Eastern territory, and the exciting finish between Baltimore, Boston and New York would be a bonanza. As it is the Eastern clubs will play to empty benches from next Sept. 8, when they open in the West, to Sept. 30, the last day of the season.

* * *

There is but one thing for the Western magnates to do. They have been holding the bag for the Eastern clubs long enough. They must demand fair treatment for themselves, their clubs and their patrons. The policy of the League has been to build up the game in the East at the sacrifice of this section, and when in consequence interest lags and the attendance drops in the West the Moguls in the East, under the leadership of John I. Rogers, advocate the disruption of the Twelve-Club League and the promotion of sectional organizations. Let the Eastern clubs make the first long trip to the West for two successive seasons, and there will be no cause for complaint at the patronage of the games "out West." The depression of defeat is a terrible handicap. Year after year the teams of the West have returned home cowed and hopeless from the East. This is not the only bad effect. The managers of the Western clubs are discouraged and refuse to try to strengthen a weakling aggregation when they would gladly put out their money to patch up a team which is in a respectable place. Ed Hanlon had a misfit aggregation three years ago which did fairly well in the opening games with the other Eastern clubs. When the Orioles commenced to defeat the weak Western clubs the Baltimore cranks were confidenced into believing they had a ball club. Big Bill Brown and Tim O'Rourke are samples of the counterfeits, who were in the gang. Under this delusion the patronage picked up. The wily Hanlon quietly unloaded his poor men. When he could he traded; when it was necessary he bought. Good luck and enterprise, combined with his excellent judgment, enabled him to get together a team of hustlers and hitters who are probable pennant-winners. Not a dollar has been made by the Western clubs for four years. Some of the clubs finished on the right side of the ledger last year, but none of them have repaid the losses incurred in the Brotherhood year and during the fight between the Western Association and League. The East must play second fiddle to the West for a couple of years in order to give this section a chance.

* * *

The Browns open up at Washington to-day. The Senators played "first division" ball against Louisville, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Chicago and Cincinnati. Three straight was the bitter dose Comiskey's Cincinnatis had to swallow at the capital. The improvement in team-batting accounts for the better showing Joyce's men made. They have bested the Browns badly up to date, the series standing 4 to 2 in their favor. One of the St. Louis club's victories was won at Sportsman's Park and the other in Washington. There is no reason to think that Miller's men will have a picnic for the next three days. The sensational sluggers will try hard to square themselves with their patrons for their poor showing at Pittsburg. The Browns will exceed expectations if they win two of the three games. This is the last series the Browns play away from home. The final Western games of the Eastern clubs open on Sept. 8. The Browns will have the Brooklyns as their opponents.

Yesterday's Games.

The Browns were beaten by the Phillies in both games yesterday. Gus Weyhing pitched wonderful ball in the first game and clearly had the best of the argument with Herr Breitenstein. Hawley was opposed to Jones, who has been twirling in the Pennsylvania State League. The youngster acquitted himself so well that the Browns did not score for seven innings. The score:

Clubs.	Pitcher.	R.	B. H.	E.
Philadelphia	Weyhing	8	18	2
St. Louis	Breitenstein	1	3	2
Philadelphia	Jones	6	13	6
St. Louis	Hawley	1	7	1
New York	Meekin and Clark	16	18	1
Cincinnati	Fournier	2	5	4
New York	Rusie	6	8	3
Cincinnati	Dwyer	4	8	2
Pittsburg	Gumbert	22	19	0
Washington	Stockdale and Maul	1	6	6
Brooklyn	Lucid	6	9	4
Louisville	Knell	4	6	6
Brooklyn	Daub	9	12	4
Louisville	Inks	3	7	2
Baltimore	Esper	12	19	0
Cleveland	Sullivan	2	5	4
Baltimore	Hawke	16	22	3
Cleveland	Young	3	6	5
Boston	Staley	5	10	4
Chicago	Griffith	4	12	4
Boston	Nichols	11	12	1
Chicago	Hutchinson	4	8	5

The League Race.

The standing of the League clubs at noon to-day was as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	73	36	.667	Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

To-Day's Games.

St. Louis at Washington.
Pittsburg at New York.
Cleveland at Brooklyn.
Louisville at Boston.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Base Ball Notes.

Tommy Dowd will be all right by the time the Browns return.

Buckenburger has been released by Pittsburg and Connie Mack made the Pirates' temporary manager.

What kind of a team would Von der Ahe and Buckenburger make?

Yesterday was a record breaker. None of the teams broke even on the day, as is usual when two games are played.

The Browns have won five of the nine games with Philadelphia.

Quinn, Ely and Hawley connected safely with Jones' curves twice apiece. Twineham made the Browns' other hit.

Connor, Shugart and Peitz were the only Browns to make a hit off Weyhing yesterday.

The Senators have surprised themselves and everybody else by the game of ball they have been playing the past two weeks.

Sullivan and Cuppy of the Clevelands use a glove on the left hand while pitching so as to handle hot grounders with safety.

A sixteen-inning tie game was played between the Wilkesbarres and Springfields recently. This is the record of inning games for the season.

The "transfer game bubble" has been exploded. The Western teams will not play off their September games in the East. The Browns and all the other Western teams will open up at their home grounds next Saturday.

Lutenberg of Louisville is a good illustration of the difference between a minor and a major league. He came to that club with a great reputation as a hitter. In 44 games since that time he has been 166 times at bat, scored 21 runs, made 30 hits and 40 totals—average, .175. His fielding is very high—.986.

THEY HAVE SEPARATED.

"Lucky" Baldwin Falls Out With His Trainer McDaniel.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.—Trainer Henry McDaniel and Millionaire "Lucky" Baldwin have agreed to separate, and the former has turned over Rey El Santa Anita and the rest of the California turfman's horses to Bill Brien. The latter, though a successful trainer, has an unsavory reputation. Brien is the man who was ruled off for dosing Balston at Saratoga some years ago.

Jockey Willie Martin has arrived from the East with G. H. Smith's $6,000 purchase, Chant, and the Kentucky derby winner will race here the rest of the season.

* * *

Henry McDaniel, who has just left the employ of the California millionaire turfman, "Lucky" Baldwin, is one of the most successful trainers on the Western circuit. Last year he handled the Cushing & Orth string, and prepared Boundless for his victory in the $50,000 American Derby. This year he duplicated the performance with Baldwin's 3-year-old, Rey El Santa Anita. When McDaniel was with Cushing & Orth. Thel stable included besides Boundless, those two other well-known performers, Lookout and Calhoun. Last spring a year ago this trio was thought to include the best 3-year-olds on the Western circuit. From Little Rock up to Chicago McDaniel won all kinds of stakes and derbies with the trio. No one knew which was the best horse in the bunch. In the American derby the regular stable jockey, Kunze, had the mount on Cushing's favorite, Lookout, while "Snapper" Garrison was secured at the last moment to ride Boundless, who was most fancied by McDaniel. The success of Boundless proved how correct the trainer was when he pronounced the son of Harry O'Fallon to be the best of the trio. Lookout turned out afterwards to be an ugly, sulking, worthless brute, while Calhoun failed to realize expectations and is now running in selling races. Boundless broke down and is now in the stud down in Kentucky. McDaniel's success with Rey El Santa Anita in the derby this season, was as big a surprise to the public as when he put Boundless over the plate in the same event last year.

* * *

In a recent chat Pierre Lorillard said in connection with his proposed plan to race in England: "Yes, my plans are now definitely settled to race in England as soon as I can make arrangements to do so. I have made a number of entries in the prominent 2 and 3-year-old English events, and in a couple of years I hope to have a first class racing stable there, consisting of American 2 and 3-year-olds and a number of good English handicap horses which I shall purchase on the other side after my arrival. I shall have an agent here to look out for any prominent 2 and 3-year-olds, and I think I shall race on a more extensive scale than I have ever done before. For the first time in many years I am now a man of leisure, and, as I have a comfortable income, I do not know of any pleasanter way of enjoying it than in racing in England. Owing to the fact that this year I had over eighty foals, too large a number to be properly cared for at Rancocas, I have decided to dispose of thirty-six of my broodmares later on, some time in October, and three of my stallions."

Results and Entries at South Side.

First race, four furlongs—Jimmie Jones first, Donnella second, Butcher Boy third. Time, :53¼.

Second race, four furlongs—Lady Vina first, John Oliver second, Mollie Mexico third. Time, :52½.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Hawkeye first, Eagle second, Virginia II. third. Time, 1:00.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Barthol first, Nehawka Girl second, Jack White third. Time, 1:06.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTRIES.

First race, selling, five furlongs:

Toad	119	King Solomon	119
Epsom	119	Golden Arrow	119
Goat	119	Armint	119
Desha	118	Keen	113
Maj. Hood	119	Forget Me Not	119

Second race, selling, five furlongs:

Donnell	113	Poor Abe	119
Keho	122	George S.	113
Phil Porter	119	Capt. Sinclair	113
Judge Askell	119	Ellison	113
Aaron	119	Tom Wise	119

Third race, selling, five and one-half furlongs:

Pretender	105	Little Minnie	114
Wine Dots	102	La Grippo	105
Littlefellow, Jr.	105	Lizzie B	109
Billy Roller	105	Steve Jerome	105
Luke Parks	108	Miss Rosa	109

Fourth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs:

Tommie Archer	105	Starlight	105
Mary S	105	Abe Halstead	105
Drew Martin	105	Lemonade	105
Mandy Brooks	105	Jack White	105
Mike Brown	105	Jack McGrady	105

Results at Madison.

First race, five furlongs—Bright Star first, Calantha second, Picadilly third. Time, 1:06½.

Second race, five furlongs—Red Wing first, Van Meter second, Shakspeare third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, six furlongs—Paulette first, Ivanhoe second, Extra third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Annie E. first, Borderer second, Wrestler third. Time, 1:06½.

Fifth race, one mile—Donester first; Queen Enid second, Jamestown third. Time, 1:49.

Winners at Other Tracks.

At Sheepshead Bay—Manchester, Lissak, Patrician, John Cooper, Buckrene, Harry Alonzo, Live Oak.

At Latonia—Harry L., Dominion, Eli, J. P. B., Venice, Interior, La Creole.

At Hawthorne—Diggs, Motor, Gascon, Queen Bess, Booze, Wells Street, Rice.

Track Talk.

Yo Tambien was made an even money favorite for the Labor Day handicap at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, but the best she could do was to run third. The Western colt, John Cooper, won by two lengths from Saragossa.

Dan Honig's clever jockey Mosby piloted the 30-to-1 shot, Harry L., to victory in the first race at Latonia yesterday. Another big surprise at the same track yesterday was the defeat of the 2-to-5 favorite Clementine by Eli, an 8 to 1 shot. Such an upset is enough to make form plungers quit the game.

Bookmaker J. B. Collins has about decided to sell Sirocco, Addie and his other horses, as he intends to give his whole attention to his new track at Maspeth, L. I. Dick Dwyer will do the starting at this track. It is intended to have day and night racing here.

The following English turf fixtures have yet to be decided this year: St. Leger, Sept. 12; Doncaster cup, Sept. 14; Jockey Club stakes (10,000 sovereigns), Sept. 27; Cesarewitch stakes, handicap, Oct. 10; Cambridgeshire stakes, handicap, Oct. 24.

The Keene mare Emma C., of whose dazzling work as a yearling turf goers have been told, will not be seen out at all this year. After going wrong at Morris Park the filly was taken to Saratoga, where she showed decided improvement, and finally was worked there in fast time. Her ailment returned, however, and it has been decided not to make any further attempt with the filly for this season. She is by Darebin—Guenn, and it is said worked a half mile at Brighton with 128 pounds up in 0:48½.

Next Saturday's programme for the Gentlemen's Driving Club matinee will consist of four races, as follows: A 2:47 purse trot, free-for-all exhibition pace, and a 3:00 purse trot. All entries must be made before Friday, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock p. m., with the Secretary, room 512 Union Trust Building.

John C. Bell Renominated.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 4.—The Populists of the Second Congressional District renominated John C. Bell.

A. A. U. CHAMPIONSHIPS.

To Be Held Under the Auspices of the N. Y. A. C. Sept. 15.

The seventh annual championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held on Travers Island, Sept. 15, under the auspices of the New York A. C. The newly formed Southern Association will be represented by a team of six men. The Chicago A. A. also expects to have a few men entered. Pittsburg and Philadelphia will select their champions to do battle for the honors and the Boston A. A. will have a very large team entered. Secretary Laurell states that the Pastime Athletic Club of this city will not be represented in the championships. This is due to the fact that the Western A. A. U. championships will be held in this city under the auspices of the Pastime club and the management of the Vandeventer avenue athletic organization will be satisfied if their representatives make a good showing at this tournament. The entries to the New York championships close next Saturday. The events are as follows: 100 yards run, 220 yards run, 440 yards run, 880 yards run, 1 mile run, 5 mile run, 1 mile walk, 3 mile walk, 2 mile bicycle, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing 56 pound hammer, throwing 56 pound weight for distance, putting 16 pound shot, 120 yards hurdle, 220 yards hurdle. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be given to first, second and third in each event. In connection with the athletic championships the New York A. C. will, by permission of the A. A. U., also hold the swimming championship, and the following events will be given: 100 yards, 440 yards, 880 yards and 1 mile.

Sporting Notes.

The Kazar-Brown wrestling match that was to have taken place at Lockport, Ill., Saturday night was declared off, owing to Brown's non-appearance. Kazar has accepted Baptiste's challenge to wrestle.

In reply to the offer to give Dixon and Marshall one-half of the gross receipts to fight under the auspices of the Olympic Athletic Club, Marshall accepts. If Dixon's manager accepts the contest will take place in the Crescent City.

Young Griffo, in reply to the offer of Jack McAuliffe to fight for $10,000 a side, states he cannot get backing for that amount, but he will fight McAuliffe in any club offering a suitable purse, providing McAuliffe confines himself to 133 pounds. The Olympic Club has been asked what size purse it will offer.

Gus Zimmermann, New York's champion sharpshooter, who has scored many victories in Europe, distinguished himself again at Hamburg Wednesday in a 100-shot quick-firing match. He defeated his opponent, the crack shot of Hamburg, by 90 points. Zimmermann sailed home Thursday in the steamer Columbia. He will be given a reception on his arrival by the New York independent Schuetzen.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Village of Shipman Visited by a Conflagration.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 4.—At 1 o'clock last night, a most destructive fire visited the village of Shipman, fifteen miles south of here, which completely demoralizes the business interests of the town. Commencing in the store building of J. P. Smith, the fire's work was not complete until seventeen buildings had fallen a prey to its destructive elements. The origin of the fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. Among the losses were: Joseph Dodson, building and stock $1,600, insurance $1,000; Woodward, Barbour & O'Brien, stock $1,000, insurance $2,500; R. P. Miller, meat shop, insured, R. Meatyard, two buildings, insured. Frank Lisk, building, insured; Dr. Gilson, building and stock, insured; E. G. Randall, stock, insured; I. P. Smith, stock, insured; W. L. Travis, stock and building, insured; Aug. Adams, stock, insured; W. H. Ellis, no insurance; J. J. Green, building, no insurance; C. F. Denny, stock, no insurance; Bushnell & Green, stock, insured; Wm. Parks, stock, no insurance; W. E. Christopher, stock, insured.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

Odd Fellows of the State in Session at Chillicothe.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 4.—The Odd Fellows of the State are having a session of a school of instruction here to-day. There are present: R. M. Abercrombie, Grand Master, St. Joe; E. M. Sloan, Grand Secretary, St. Louis, and T. P. Rixie, State Lecturer, Jonesboro. Representatives are present from the various lodges in the State. The session will end with a grand banquet to-night.

ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Julius Falk Complains of His Experience With the East St. Louis Police.

Julius Falk of the Falk-Snyder Manufacturing Co., 117-119 Locust street, was in East St. Louis yesterday soliciting orders for his goods, fruit tablets, candies, etc. He caried with him three sample bottles. While on his way home about 5 o'clock he was stopped near Kring's drug store by a police sergeant and an officer, both of whom Mr. Falk declares seemed to be intoxicated. They asked what he was doing, and according to his story, told him he was not a city salesman but a peddler doing business without a license, and when he denied this told him in rough language that the truth was not in him, he states. They took away his samples and telephoned for the hoodlum wagon. Mr. Falk was released by the Sergeant in charge of the police station. He is indignant at the treatment he claims to have received.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Many Entries Made in the Proceedings Against the Steamer Pargoud.

Many entries were made on the records of the United States District Court late yesterday in the libel and claim proceedings against the steamboat Pargoud. The answer of the Planters' Transportation Co., claimant, was filed in the cases of the Consolidated Coal Co., Phil Gruner Bros. Lumber Co., Snider Electric Co., John McPortland, Lucien D. Balcare, Westinghouse, Church & Kerr Co., City of St. Louis, Missouri Glass Co., Crown Coal and Tow Co., Fay Gas Fixture Co., Louisville & Evansville Mail Co., Fulton Iron Works; L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Co. Exceptions were made to the libels filed by Fox Curran Printing Co., A. Noble Printing Co., J. O. Peckintser, Geo. Eckhardt, Jacob Lampert, Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co., and exceptions were made to the petitions filed by John E. Morischen, Henry G. Miller, St. Louis Tent & Awning Co.; H. Gehner Distilling Co., Chris. Gross, Harry Brolaski, Jr.; Webb and Barntraeger, J. H. Conrades Chair and Parlor Furniture Co., Missouri Glass Co., L. W. Richardson, Mallinckrodt Musical and Dramatic Club, Lotte Glee Club, Holy Trinity Choir, Chas. L. Lamothe, James W. Grant, Antonio Bafuno and St. Louis Tribune Co.

Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara's Quarry.

Lieut.-Gov. John B. O'Meara has written a letter to the Health Commissioner regarding his stone quarry at Twenty-fifth and Montgomery streets, which is claimed to be a nuisance. Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara, in his letter to the Health Commissioner, said that he thought the matter could be adjusted without resorting to legal means.

THE LATEST FAD.

Sweet Girls, Bloomers and Bikes, or What Are We Coming To?

Society women have at last taken up the bicycle as a means of recreation and exercise. Until recently for a woman to ride a wheel was a sign of superior courage. She was not only sure to be conspicuous, but the masculine interest in her ankles and in the play of her skirts inevitably distracted and embarrassed her. But the woman on a bicycle is no longer a rarity.

Miss Primm and Her Scholars Take an Outing.

The dressmakers have come to her aid and have fashioned a bicycle costume which leaves the limbs free without exposing their shapeliness. What was for a long time regarded as an exclusively manly sport is now rapidly becoming womanly, and thus it happens that the up-to-date St. Louis girl talks learnedly of "punctures," "ball bearings," "drop forgings," "sprockets," "chains" and other funny things that are mystifying to those who do not ride. In England, and especially in France, the woman cyclists are legion.

Fall and Decline of That Pretty Young Girl.

Some one somewhere has named the three most beautiful sights in the world. That was before the day of the athletic society girl who rides a safety.

The Temptation.

It is one of the inspiring sights on the boulevard to see a group of pretty women on their wheels. The bicycle itself, one of the most graceful of moving things, is much more so with a comely society belle astride of it. A man might be pardoned if he compared it to the poetry of motion.

The Future Punishment.

While most of the fair cyclists look well, there are some whose clumsy efforts are no less laughable to spectators than disappointing to the ladies themselves. Only the athletic girl can ride a bicycle gracefully—the girl with firm, strong waist and respiration and who isn't afraid of a gentle perspiration and the rays of a summer sun.

Not merely for the fun of riding is the bicycle a fashionable craze, but it is rapidly being found out that the exercise is one of the best in the world for reducing flesh. For this reason the portly matron who takes pride in her figure is keeping down her weight by pushing the rubber tires.

BICYCLE GIRL'S STATUS.

Every innovation meets with adverse criticism and the newest thing out—the bicycle girl—is no exception. Caustic as have been the comments which her advent has caused, and now that she has been accepted—bloomers and all—as a product of the Nineteenth Century, speculation is busy in fixing her status for the future. A hasty and bashful glance at the situation will convince any one that the bicycle girl in trousers will soon be as plentiful as the male bicyclist in the same scanty attire. One learned divine in espousing the cause of the fair cyclist gives it as his conviction that "there is nothing a man may do without infringing on his manhood that a woman may not do without infringing on her womanhood." Another reverend gentleman in diagnosing the bike woman emphatically declares that she mounts her wheel to improve her health and amuse herself and "not to show her legs."

The important question "Do women look ugly and ungainly on a bicycle?" seems to be conclusively settled by their persistence in riding for no woman would purposely place herself in a situation where she would appear to disadvantage. Homeliness is an awful charge to lay at a woman's door. Yet it is not an uncommon thing to hear horrid men say that it is only the ugly woman who despairing of ever finding a beau adopts the new fad in despair. If she can not get a man she will become as manish as possible. To make matters worse the creation of the century is charged with being as ungainly as she is immodest. The bending of the body makes the riders stoop-shouldered.

"What do the men want anyhow? How can we satisfy them?" the bike girls chorus. "For centuries they have inveighed against the corset and preached to us the harmful effect of the female mode of dress. When we throw our corsets into our closets and become progressive by adopting an attire calculated to make us healthy, why they kick like—how do the men say it?—like steers.

SHE HAS A MISSION.

"And that reminds me," said an advanced girl bikist to a POST-DISPATCH representative, "of what they say about our calves. Why, it is just awful for them to make pictures of a woman who has run to calves through constant bicycling. The exercise undoubtedly is beneficial to other portions of the body as well as the legs—which are, of course, the motive power and hence the most developed. What a monstrosity the bicycle girl of the future is depicted. The poor creature is of a Sullivan physique and has poor John L's, bad habits. How tough she will be? A pipe will take the place of chewing gum and a cap with a peak which trows the jockey caps into the shade will be perched on the side of her head. What a different being from our girl of the period. Imagine such a creature evoluting from the light-hearted, sweet girls we know. It is a monstrosity that the mind of a wicked man could alone conceive.

They may say what they please, but we will never go back to corsets and the conventional dress. We are emancipated and are the pioneers in a movement which will liberate our sex. The bicycle girl has a mission. She will do what her staid sisters have been unable to effect. She will make dress reform a success. And don't you neglect to retain this beneath your derby."

"Is the woman bicyclist injurious to man?" is a pertinent query, in view of the many complaints and criticisms of the sterner sex. The girls say that they are not offended by the sight of the bare-legged men astride bicycles, and they cannot understand why the dear boys need protection against their innocent bloomers.

The advocates of the bicycle for women are just as positive that this kind of exercise reduces the weight of a fat devotee as that it adds to the avoirdupois of those built on the Sarah Bernhardt plan.

TEMPTATION OF THE DEVIL.

Who can predict the fate of the woman who dons bloomers and becomes a bikist? Some say that the wheel is a wile of Satan with which to allure the fair sex. The prim, demure little woman who resists temptation in all other forms, say the wiseacres, falls when she mounts the safety. She gradually falls into the ways of men as her garb approaches the male attire. The cigarette, the cigar, the jag, the road-house, and then destruction mark her course. A Satan's safety proves her destruction. If this should be an exaggeration, what of the pictorial illustrations which portray the evolution of the bike girl from skirts and corsets through the various stages of blouses and bloomers to tights? With each remove from womanliness, she loses that charm which attracts and holds men until she develops into a strap-shouldered, man-aping entity, unsexed and unnamable.

Will It Come to This?

Who can say that our artist has not depicted the daily outings of the young ladies of the select institutions of learning within a decade! Even Miss Prim, the attenuated principal, "has a wheel" and, though handicapped by nature, manages to propel it. The result of the bicycle craze is a matter of conjecture as well as alarm. It may make the gentler sex more mannish, but it will only be by a sacrifice of their chief charm—their womanliness.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Funeral of Mrs. Stephens—City Court Election—Belleville News.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Stephens, wife of the Mayor of East St. Louis, took place this afternoon. Religious services were performed at 2 o'clock at the family residence on Collinsville avenue by Rev. W. H. Tomlins of St. Mary's Mission, and the remains were interred a Mt. Carmel Cemetery. The funeral was very largely attended and the floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. A large tribute in the form of twin broken columns, the offering of the City Council, was exceptionally fine. Other tributes were presented by the Fire Department, Police Department and the city officials. The pall-bearers were Thomas H. White, J. T. Daniels, John Niemes, D. C. Marsh, J. P. Becker, John Meehan, James Sheer and John J. McLean.

An election for Judge and Clerk of the City Court is in progress to-day. Judge Benjamin H. Canby has no opposition for re-election, but there are four candidates for Clerk. The fight for the Clerkship between J. G. Carr, the present incumbent; S. E. Fields, the Populist candidate; Richard J. Long and Gugene Wright appears to be a hot one. Polls opened at 6 a. m. and will close at 4 p. m.

The case of Dr. Frank Kirsch, charged with assaulting Justice James White, is on trial in Justice Concannon's court to-day. Dr. Kirsch is accused of striking Justice White with a stove lid, but claims he threw the missile at Attorney W. P. Launts, with whom he had a quarrel in White's court ten days ago.

A 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. R. C. Coates, a teacher of the Illinois City School, was thrown from a horse on St. Clair avenue yesterday and one of her legs was broken. One of her fingers was also fractured and mangled, so that amputation may be necessary.

The East St. Louis police received a telegram to-day containing information of the death in Chicago of Daniel Lawler, with a request that relatives of the deceased, residing at 1216 Grand avenue, be notified.

Edward Dugan, a resident of Happy Hollow, was arrested to-day for fighting with his son, "little Johnnie Dugan." He had a bleeding welt over his right eye, and claimed that his son struck him with a base ball bat. The boy could not be found by the police.

The Democratic Congressional Committee held a meeting here this afternoon. Congressman W. S. Forman and Hon. John J. Higgins, who expects to succeed him, were present. Only routine business was transacted.

Daniel Nevins, a son of Thomas Nevins of East St. Louis, died last night in Chicago. The remains will be brought here to-morrow for interment.

East St. Louis Council, No. 503, National Union, will hold a business meeting to-morrow night at Launts' Hall.

Belleville.

A gasoline stove exploded yesterday at the residence of A. Muendlein on South Spring street and did slight damage to furniture. Mrs. Muendlein's arms were severely burned.

Michael Burgess, an old employe of the Air Line shops, died to-day at his home on A street after a short illness. He was about 60 years of age and had a large family.

W. M. Sutton and Miss Catherine Flieg of St. Louis were married at the First M. E. parsonage here yesterday by Rev. G. W. Shepherd.

Mr. and Mrs. John Branch have returned from Shawneetown, after spending a week with relatives there.

Mrs. G. A. Harvey goes to Mt. Vernon this week to visit Mrs. Annie Pace.

West Main street is in a bad condition on account of the recent rains. The street has been torn up for the purpose of laying a sewer and brick pavement, and the rainfall on the native soil has made it very muddy.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William Alford and Mrs. Malvina Steger of St. Louis; W. M. Sutton and Catherine Flieg of St. Louis.

Prof. Joseph Troll, a veteran German astrologer, died of old age yesterday at the County Hospital. He was 71 years old, and had been a resident of Belleville for a quarter of a century.

Rev. B. W. Stewart of the A. M. E. Church has gone to Cairo to attend a conference.

Mrs. Barbara Ludwig, formerly of Belleville, died yesterday at Oakland, Cal.

County Judge Benj. Boneau yesterday united Wm. M. Alford and Mrs. Malvina Steger of St. Louis.

Dr. Henry Schildroth has returned from the East and is visiting his parents here. He expects to locate in St. Louis.

The clerks won another close game at Springfield yesterday, defeating the crack semi-professional team there by one run. Score: Belleville, 7; Springfield, 6.

Illinois Corporation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—The Secretary of State to-day licensed the incorporation of the Republican Co. of East St. Louis to do a printing business; capital stock, $[illegible]. Incorporators, David S. Sage, E. S. Eggmann and Henry T. Bader.

RESUME WORK.

The Green Glass-House Laborers Returning—Alton News.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 4.—The crew of Green Glass-house, No. 3, started to work yesterday morning, but for some reason flint-house, No. 1, did not start up. The fire is still kept up in the furnace, and the delay will not be long. The Illinois Glass Co. state that the delay is on account of "wage troubles" which have not been settled yet.

All the public schools of this city opened yesterday morning, and the attendance was larger than it ever was before.

The opening exercises of the Shurtleff College will take place next Thursday at 10 a. m. An address will be delivered by the new President, Austin K. De Blois. The Art school will also be opened on Thursday with an appropriate programme.

Capt. G. W. Hill of the Eagle Packet Co. left last night for Louisiana, Mo.

Mr. Immanuel Appelquest has returned from Christiana, Sweden, where he spent the summer.

Mrs. H. M. Schweppe and daughter, Miss Nettie, have returned from an extended visit in Washington, D. C.

A WATER WAR.

It Is Bitterly Waged on Suburban Avenue and the Mayor Appealed To.

Mrs. Eves and Mrs. Johnson, two ladies living on Suburban avenue, called at Mayor Walbridge's office this morning and asked him to interfere in the war that is now in progress in that locality because one of the residents named Clark tapped a private water main without getting permission to do so.

There is no city water main on that part of Suburban avenue, and the owner of a row of houses built a private water main for the accommodation of his tenants some time ago. Since that time Henry Clark built a house across the street and bought from the proprietor of the private main the right to tap the private main. Afterward Clark built another house and tapped the pipe leading from the private main to the first house that he had built without getting the privilege of the owner of the main, and, it is said, without getting permission from the city authorities to make the excavation. The other residents who were using the private main declared that the action of Mr. Clark in tapping his pipe leading from the main to his house made the pressure so low that the water could not be obtained from the private main. Considerable discussion followed and Mr. Clark was finally summoned to appear in the police court. Mayor Walbridge declined to interfere.

ERROR IN LICENSE.

A St. Louis Whisky Drummer Arrested in Chillicothe.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 4.—Wm. Hulderman, a traveling salesman for a wholesale liquor house in St. Louis, was arrested here yesterday by United States Deputy Marshal Jenett, charged with selling liquor without a license. He was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Chapman and bound over in the sum of $200 to appear at the District Court at Kansas City in November. Hulderman during the Fair here last week and at Hamilton, sold "Dr. Mack's hop tea" and took out a license for intoxicating beverages. An error in the license in designating where it should be sold is the cause of the arrest.

WHISKY TAX.

Not Probable the Trust Will Test the New Law.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—If the Whisky Trust intends to oppose the collection of the increase revenue tax on whisky no intimation has been given to the Government officials. Collector Mize says that he heard a rumor that the whisky men would go into the courts and make an effort to have the new tariff law, insofar as it relates to the tax on whisky, declared unconstitutional. The rumor was brought from Peoria by some of Mr. Mize's deputies. "Nothing has been heard by this office," said the Collector, "to indicate that the distillers will oppose the tax. It is difficult to see what they could gain by having the law declared invalid. On the other hand, should the law fail, they would lose the extension of the bonded period from three to eight years."

PLAYING CARDS STAMPS.

Two Million Printed and Ready for Distribution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Two millions of the new playing cards revenue stamps, made necessary by the tariff bill have been printed in the last two weeks. This playing card tax is a revival of the old war taxes and is a feature of the new revenue act which is making much work for the officials. Every pack of playing cards offered for sale, whether at the manufacturers, the wholesale dealers or the retailers, must have a stamp affixed under penalty of a heavy fine for selling unstamped cards. Consequently the collectors are obliged to look over the stocks of all stores in their districts where cards are likely to be kept and see that every pack pays a revenue of 2 cents to the Government. After the stocks now on hand at the retailers have been sold out it will be easier to collect this tax, because all cards can then be stamped in the first place at the manufacturers' establishment. Two varieties of the stamps are being printed, a red stamp, which besides the usual heading and denomination bears the words, "On hand Aug. —, '94," and a blue one for regular use, printed "series of 1894." The designs are very simple, consisting of a hand of cards besides the inscriptions.

A change in the plates for all the internal revenue stamps is being made by the bureau to conform to the new law. The words, "Series of '94" will be displayed on all the revenue stamps hereafter. Those already in stock of the last series will not be wasted, but will have the same words stamped across the face or will be surcharged, as the term is.

MARE—STOBIE.

Marriage of Miss Alice E. Stobie to Wm. Mare, Jr.

A quiet home wedding to-day will be that of Miss Alice E. Stobie of 4360 Washington boulevard to Mr. Wm. Mare, Jr. The parlors will be tastefully decorated with palms, China asters and a profusion of roses, and the bride will enter leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. William Stobie, and wearing a simple elegant gown of ivory white silk Persian mull, skirt short, and trimmed with a flounce of English hand-made lace, caught at intervals with butterfly bows of white moire ribbons. Around the waist is a bertha of the same lace and sash of wide moire ribbons, a collar of moire with butterfly bows at back and front, and very large puffed sleeves. No veil will be worn, and the hair will be dressed high. The bride will carry a loose cluster of bride's roses. The groom will escort his mother, Mrs. William H. Mare, Sr., and the groomsman, Mr. Woods Baseler, will follow with the only bridesmaid, Miss Vida A. Marks, who will be gowned in white Paris muslin of the hail-storm pattern, decorated with satin bows and wearing a broad sash of white satin ribbon. She will carry La France roses. The officiating clergyman will be Rev. John Mare, an uncle of the groom. After a small reception to the members of the family and a few very intimate friends the happy couple will leave for a wedding tour of a month to New York City, Niagara Falls and Old Point Comfort and on their return home will continue to reside for the present at the home of the bride's parents, 4360 Washington boulevard.

The Old Game.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—During the circus parade yesterday the home of George Ellis, near New Hartsford, was burglarized, a large amount of jewelry and silverware being taken, also $20 in cash. Deputy Sheriff O'Neil is in hot pursuit.

TOM GOABOUT SUSPECTED OF STEALING CHICKENS.—Tom Goabout, colored, was arrested [illegible] North Broadway yesterday [illegible] having stolen a number of chickens which he [illegible] a bag.

HINTEN HELD

Hougland's Slayer Must Answer for the Killing.

A Talk With Hinten in the Mexico, Mo., Jail.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING.

Hinten Maintains That He Believed Hougland to Be a Burglar—Miss Hinten Denies That She Had Made an Engagement With Hougland to Visit Her Secretly.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 4.—Henry Hinten, the farmer who shot and killed William H. Hougland, a druggist of Benton City, last Saturday night, was taken before Justice of the Peace Winscott yesterday and the date of his preliminary hearing set for next Friday. Hougland's remains were brought to his city and interred in the city cemetery.

Henry Hinten.

Miss Hinton.

[From a photograph by H. W. Craig, Marietta, O.]

Hinten's home is two and a half miles southwest of Benton City and it was while Hougland was trying to secure entrance through a window at 10 o'clock at night that he met his death. Hougland had, perhaps, a larger circle of friends than any man in that section of the country and his death has aroused intense sorrow and considerable feeling towards the guilty parties.

A representative of the POST-DISPATCH saw Hinten at the jail to-day and he gives the following version of the affair:

HINTEN'S STORY.

"On Friday night before the killing we had been aroused by some one attempting to get in the house by a back window. The first disturbance was about 10 o'clock and between 3 and 4 in the morning we were aroused again. The house fronts south and contains two rooms. My wife, my two little girls and myself occupy the front room and my sister, Violet, was occupying the north room. The north room has a window about three and a half feet from the ground. A summer kitchen is located so that its south end laps the north end of the main house, leaving a passageway five or six feet wide between them. The west window of the summer kitchen is about four or five feet north of the north line of the main house, so that you can readily see any one at the north window from the west kitchen window. The house is about 100 yards from the main road. I was satisfied the person would again attempt to enter the house, and I was determined to find out who it was. Saturday night I made a pallet on the floor in the summer kitchen near the window. I went to the kitchen about 8 o'clock, taking with me a 32-caliber rifle. The window sash was raised so I could put the gun through if I found it necessary to shoot.

"About 10:15 I heard a noise at the north window as though some one was trying to remove the sash. I raised up off the pallet and saw the outlines of a man at the window. It was very dark and I could not recognize him. He seemed to be working at the window. I picked up the rifle and stuck it through the window, and in doing so made a noise that startled the man. He started to run and I pointed the gun in his direction and fired. He hallooed and I opened the door and ran out into the yard. I could hear him groaning. My wife and sister came out of the house and we all went together to search for him. He was found lying about thirty feet from where he was shot, on his left side, face downward and groaning. I turned him over on his back and saw it was Hougland. He did not speak. We carried him into the kitchen, and then went and found his horse hitched about 150 yards from the house. I never had any trouble with Hougland. We were good friends. He had been at my house on Monday evening and asked to see Violet, but she was not at home. He sat and talked to me and my wife for about half an hour. Thursday evening he called again, and remained about half an hour with Violet and left."

Hinten's attention was called to the fact that Hougland had been shot in the left side, the ball entering just above the hip bone, ranging upward and landing near the right ear. If he had been shot from the kitchen window as he was running it would have been impossible for the ball to have entered the left side or ranged upward, passing through the heart and lodging near the right ear. From the course of the ballet it would necessarily seem that he was lying down on his right side with his head and shoulders slightly elevated, or it would have been possible for him to have taken this course if he was in the act of passing through the window, with his left foot and the upper portion of his body inside the room. Just under the north window a dry goods box about three feet square was sitting, and another theory is that he was laying on his right side, tapping on the window, when he was shot.

MISS HINTEN SEEN.

The home of the Hintens was visited and a statement from Mrs. Hinten and Miss Hinten secured.

W. H. Hougland.

[From a Photograph by F. B. Tree, Mexico, Mo.]

Mrs. Hinten said she had retired at 10 o'clock, and was aroused about five minutes after by the shot; that she, Mr. Hinton and Miss Hinton rushed out together and found Mr. Houghland as before narrated. In all the minor details her statement substantiates her husband's.

Miss Hinten says: "I was in the act of retiring when the clock struck 10, and it was not over five minutes at the outside until the shot was fired. I was well acquainted with Mr. Hougland, and his actions while in my presence had always been those of a gentleman. He had called on me at my home and had also taken me to a party. I was in Mr. Hougland's drug store Friday to get a prescription filled and I had no conversation with him and made no engagement to meet him Saturday night. My home is in Ohio and I have visited my brother at various times for the past three years. A short time ago I secured employment at New Franklin, Howard County, and I was to have left for that place last Saturday at noon, but my brother was busy and could not take me to the train and I postponed my departure until Sunday. Mr. Hougland spent a few minutes with me last Thursday evening. I next saw him Friday at his store."

Hougland sat up at the residence of John T. Harrison, six miles southwest of Benton City, Thursday night. He left there at 2 a. m., and did not arrive at home until 4 m.

The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound, said gun being in the hands of Henry Hinten.

Officers are working diligently on the case and sensational developments are expected at the preliminary. Hougland's friends claim they will be able to show that Miss Hinten was jealous of him.

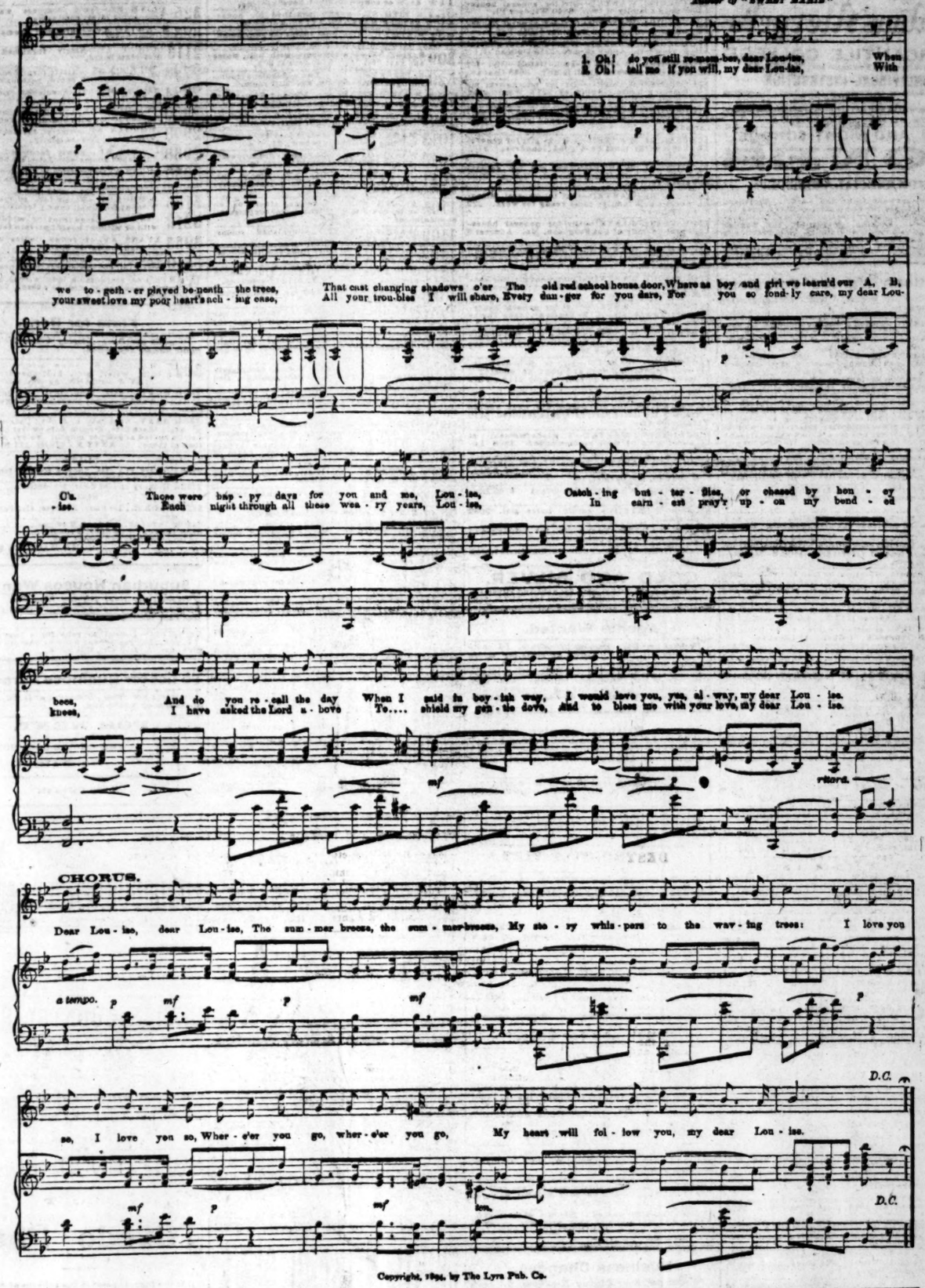
Mrs. Hinten.

[From a photograph by I. G. Head, Mexico, Mo.]

MY DEAR LOUISE.

[EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO REPUBLISH PURCHASED BY THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.]

By RAYMON MOORE,
Author of "SWEET MARIE"



Oh! do you still remember, dear Louise,
When we together played beneath the trees,
That cast changing shadows o'er
The old red school-house door,
Where as boy and girl we learned our A B C's?
Those were happy days for you and me, Louise,
Catching butterflies or chased by honey bees.
And do you recall the day
When I said in boyish way
I would love you, yes, alway, my dear Louise?

CHORUS.

Dear Louise, dear Louise,
The summer breeze, the summer breeze,
My story whispers to the waving trees:
I love you so, I love you so.
Where'er you go, where'er you go,
My heart will follow you, my dear Louise.

Oh! promise if you will, my dear Louise,
That your sweet love my poor heart' s'ache will ease;
All your troubles I will share,
Every danger for you dare,
For you so fondly care, my dear Louise.
Each night through all these weary years, Louise,
In earnest prayer upon my bended knees
I have asked the Lord above
To shield my gentle dove,
And to bless me with your love, my dear Louise.

A WISE CHILD.

She Was Only 6 Years Old, But She Had Observed the World.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Some people have their wits sharpened at an early age. It does not necessarily follow that a score of years of life are necessary to develop a power of reasoning in an individual before he can think of himself and others. This was illustrated in a Chestnut street trolley car one day last week. Trolley cars or any kind of street cars, it seems, are prolific of side lights on human nature. Something is always happening to create diversion or excite interest. In the case in point a demure miss of 6 years was the heroine, and she played her part well. As she climbed to the seat in the car she lifted a rather stout boy, apparent y of the same age, on her lap, and he, in turn, guarded a basket filled with provisions. There was plenty of room, but the boy sat contentedly on his sister's knee. She was his sister, it soon transpired, and there was no doubt but that she was uncomfortable, though far from complaining.

The boy wore a wide-brim hat, which sawed red marks on his sister's forehead as he bumped against her when the car started and stopped. The other passengers became interested. As the boy continued to be his sister's charge others thought it strange that so large a child should be allowed to act in such a foolish manner. The passengers began to be uneasy and sympathetic. At last a kind-hearted woman leaned forward and said:

"Little girl, why do you not let your brother sit on the seat aside of you?"

"He would have to pay fare then, I guess, and I only have 5 cents. So he must sit on my lap. I know the conductor will not make him pay. Anyhow, he is not quite 6 years old."

A Paymaster for St. Louis.

St. Louis has at last been awarded a paymaster by the War Department. Maj. McClure, U. S. A., reported at this point yesterday to serve in this capacity.

DEATH HER HUSBAND.

Sad Story of One of the Child Wives of India.

From Temple Bar.

A little girl in India went to the missionary school; she was a pretty, clever little thing, and so attracted the teacher that she ventured to visit her in her home. She found the child overshadowed by the horror of her approaching marriage. As a baby she had been betrothed, but according to custom she lived in her father's house till she was 12, then she was to be taken from her own people and given over to her husband, a hideous little man, deformed, his face scarred with disease, of bad character and notoriously given to drink.

The child was terrified of him, and he derived a ghoul-like pleasure from her terror; used to jump at her in the dark, make faces at her, and told her that once really married to him, and in his home, he and his old mother would make short work of her beauty with a red-hot fork, so that it would soon be difficult to choose between their two faces.

At last the fatal day arrived. The missionary's heart ached for the little friend she was unable to help, and as she went about her work she prayed that God might save his hapless creature.

At noon the child's mother burst into the house. "Nahomi is dead," she cried, and the two women hurried to her home. Nahomi, lying stiff and cold on the floor, looked very slim and childish in her bridal dress and smooth, flower-crowned head.

It appeared that she had spent the morning in restless agony of anticipation, that (to quiet her) her miserable mother had beaten her, and that afterward she had fallen into an apathy of despair.

She had washed her little person and her hair, had braided it neatly, had put on her bridal gown, had decorated herself with flowers and jewelry, and then had gone quietly into the yard behind the house, where a datura tree hung its great white trumpets against the blue sky, dug up and ate a little of its poisonous root, and then crept back into her home, where she now lay, cold, stark—free.

BOARD OF A NOTE AND CASH.

—Patrick McNamara's house at 1201 Rutter street was robbed of $40 cash and a note for $50 last Monday.

INGERSOLL'S ELOQUENCE.

His Nominating Speech at the Republican Convention of 1876.

From the Washington Post.

"Bob Ingersoll was comparatively an unknown man when he delivered that incomparable speech nominating Blaine at the Cincinnati convention of 1876," said Hon. S. E. Morss at Welcker's last evening. "He had, of course, some reputation in Illinois, and had attracted a little attention outside by some clever articles in a Chicago newspaper. But the nation at large knew nothing of him, and in New York he was an utter stranger. I happened to be in that convention and sat very near Ingersoll. George William Curtis had made a speech seconding the nomination of Bristow of Kentucky. It was polished, scholarly, and beautifully delivered. It didn't make an additional Bristow vote. Curtis and William H. Robertson were the only men of the New York delegation that were not there for Conkling. The other candidates were Morton of Indiana, and the Ohio delegation was for Hayes, but nobody dreamed he had the ghost of a chance.

"Blaine was the hot favorite and when Ingersoll rose to champion his cause there was an intense silence in the old Music Hall, for men wanted to hear what this unknown had to say. In less time than it takes to tell it they found themselves listening to sentences of such fervid eloquence that the auditors sat spell-bound. As for me, I was simply transported with the man's wonderous oratory. I had never heard any like it before, nor have I listened to any that approaches it since. It was the greatest speech to my mind that mortals ever listened to. It was in this speech that Blaine received the appellation of the Plumed Knight, which clung to him as long as he lived. When Ingersoll sat down the applause rent the heavens, and if the gas hadn't gone out or been turned off (as some say) and a vote could have been taken forthwith, no one who was there doubts that James G. Blaine would have been nominated for President of the United States. The adjournment till morning was fatal to the man from Maine."

A Boy Missing.

Alex Moehle, aged 14 years, has been missing from his home, 3834 McNair avenue, since Saturday morning.

MATT KELLY ARRESTED.

Had Trouble With a Man Over Some Furniture.

Matt Kelly, the well-known police character, was arrested again last night on complaint of a man named Minor, who lives on Newstead and Finney avenues. Some years ago Minor bought some furniture from Kelly's wife, who is known as Mattie Klatz, and, it is said, when all but $50 was paid on the bill, the charge was made that the furniture was mortgaged before the sale. No prosecution resulted, however, and since then the $50 alleged to be still due has not been paid. Recently Mr. Minor called on the police and claimed that Matt Kelly and another man called at his house and left word that he had better pay the $50 or they would be heard from again. Mr. Minor got alarmed and caused the arrest of Kelly.

MULTIPLICITY OF TROUBLES.

They Cause Lulu Sharp to Attempt to Commit Suicide.

This world has been a vale of tears for Lulu Sharp of 4261 Lee avenue, although she has scarcely reached the age of 20 years. Last Wednesday she forgot to take her liver regulator in the morning, then she discovered that her mother had loaned a dress pattern of hers to a neighbor, who had lost it; after that they began cooking cabbage in the kitchen and that destroyed her appetite; to clap the climax she discovered that the mice had eaten her crocheting yarn.

This was too much. She swallowed a mouthful of rough on rats, but immediately became alarmed and screamed. Dr. Merwidth of 4030 Green Lea place was summoned and pumped her out, saving her life.

Hitchings—Fathers.

Miss Jamie Fathers and Mr. Frank Hitchings were married this morning at 9 o'clock at the Trinity Episcopal Church. They sailed from their wedding for a cruise [illegible] at 1103 Bacon city.

CANNOT SPEAK.

How James Cooper Was Affected by an Assault Made on Him.

James Cooper, 19 years old, lies at his home, 3323 Rutger street, in a peculiar condition from the effects, it is supposed, of being assaulted last night. He cannot speak and communicates by writing. He was found by a citizen between 7 and 8 o'clock last night at King's highway and Arsenal street, and taken to his home. He wrote to-day that he was assaulted by some persons last night one of whom hit him with a club. He complains that he is sore all over. Dr. McIlwee of 215 South Jefferson avenue, who is attending him, says that he can find no bruises on him.

PELTED WITH MUD.

Small Boys Throw at Carriages at a Chinaman's Funeral.

A Chinaman by the name of Joe Youn Hang was buried yesterday in Wesleyan Cemetery. The funeral cortege, consisting of two carriages, was pelted with mud by a crowd of small boys, at Twelfth and Market streets.

REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Unfavorable Weather Has a Depressing Effect on Business.

Business in real estate circles to-day was practically at a standstill in consequence of the unfavorable weather.

The J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co. report the sale of house No. 3736 Lucky street, a six-room brick dwelling with lot 25x125 feet, for $3,000, from Marie Koeber to James Cradock for a home.

Harris & Wengler report the sale of 25x127½ feet of ground on the south side of Minerva avenue in Watson's Fruit Hill addition with a four-room frame dwelling for $1,400 from Louis Jackson to George W. Smith.

James E. Fogg has removed his office to 906 Chestnut street.

J. S. Carter has returned to the city after a two months' yachting off the Atlantic Coast.

CHARLEY LEVIS IN COURT.

The Old Ball Player Acquitted of Disturbing the Peace.

Charles and Annie Levis live on the third floor of 810 North Seventeenth street above George Gerber's saloon. Gerber rents the house and sub-lets portions of it to tenants. Last night Gerber charged that Levis brought a noisy crowd into the house and refused to make them leave at his request and declared that when he insisted Mrs. Levis tore all the clothes off him and scratched his wife's face. He then had Officers Cronin and Gallagher arrest them. Levis was discharged in the hearing, but his wife was fined $5. Levis is an old-time professional ball player. He played first base in his day for the old St. Louis Reds and also for the original St. Louis Browns.

CHOPPED OFF A CHICKEN'S HEAD.

Then a Row Began Which Only Ended in Court.

Private Watchman Patrick McCune, who lives with his wife at No. 720 North Tenth street. John Mayo, a contractor, lives next door, and with him resides Charles Smith, an employe. Sunday morning he asked Smith to go outside and kill a chicken for him. Smith went out on the back porch and soon succeeded in separating the chicken from its breath. In some way he then became entangled in an argument with Mrs. McCune, so yesterday Private Watchman McCune had two Third District police officers arrest him on a charge of disturbing the peace. He testified, though, that Mrs. McCune called him some very vile names, and as his witnesses indorsed this statement the court discharged him.

Typographical Union Not in Politics.

Sheridan Webster and L. P. Nagele, two of the five delegates of Typographical Union, No. 8, to the Trade and Labor Union, have been withdrawn by the printers for their action in the political conference held Aug. 14. Resolutions were passed by the Typographical Union stating that that body gave its members the widest latitude of individual opinion in matters political, religious or social and repudiating the action of the delegates, which, it was stated, placed the printers in a false light before the public and organized labor by making it appear that their union was to be a participant in politics.

In accordance with the resolutions Frank Hill and John Quan were selected as delegates to the State Convention to be held shortly at Kansas City. Sheridan Webster was the cause of trouble once befor between the Typographical Union an Trades and Labor Union. The prin wanted to withdraw him as their delegate the Trades and Labor Union, holding th his utterances were too socialistic and no indersed by this union. The Trades and Labor Union insisted that he should be allowed to remain.

It was believed that the withdrawal of these delegates might cause another rupture, in view of the fact that the previous trouble between the Trades and Labor Union and the Typographical Union was due to a similar withdrawal. President Hoefer of the Trades and Labor Union quiets this rumor by saying that the Typographical Union has a perfect right to change its delegates at any time. The previous rupture was caused, he says, because certain members of the Typographical Union had said the action taken at that time was not regular. When the Trades and Labor Union sent a committee to investigate the Typographical Union refused to admit the facilities and hence the final withdrawal then of the Typographical Union from the general organization.

Accident to a Balloonist.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 4.—A most thrilling affair took place during the Labor Day exercises at Centlivor Park. H. H. Williams of Sturges, Mich., was engaged to make a parachute descent. The balloon, filled with hot air, ascended to over 3,000 feet with Williams on the trapeze. According to programme he slid down a rope 200 feet before pulling the line to release the parachute, when, to the horror of the immense crowd, it failed to open. Williams could be seen attempting to climb hand over hand up the rope to get at the parachute when the balloon began to descend rapidly and landed in a heavy grove. Williams was bruised some, but not seriously injured. The line became wrapped around the trapeze bar and he could not loosen it. He says he experienced intense agony until he landed on the tree-top, as he feared the balloon, from his weight being on one side of it, would turn over and drop.

A Wonderful Old

From the Philadelphia Record.

Verdi is hard at work. A he shuts himself up in his while planning and work opera, and as there are Italy, or none bold en maestro in his retireme conjectures are circul veteran is really about as Verdi, the composer is a wonderful achiev who has been writing been known in his yo poser of "Traviata" eration at least, but old age as the co tion is compara triumph must s most reliable Lear" is pro

From the Sir H boys who rel B

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy 13 years old; office or errand boy. Add. E. W., 3933 Evans av.

BOY—Of 16 has good education, wishes position in a business house. Add. 1547A Tower Grove av.

BOY—Situation by boy at office work; 1½ years' experience; good reference. Address X 476, this office.

BOY—Experienced paste boy wants position; willing to work; reference given. Add. W 476, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. as bookkeeper, cashier or office man by 1st-class man; ref. No. 1; salary moderate. Ad. K 474, this office.

COLLECTOR—Young married man wants steady work as collector. Add. B 445, this office.

COACHMAN—Reliable man wants sit. as coachman in private family. Add. 507 Vandeventer.

COACHMAN—Wanted situation by young man as coachman; can give city reference. Add. 1559 S. 2d st.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by experienced Englishman; best of refs.; sober and reliable. Add. W. B., 318 N. Channing av.

COACHMAN—Wanted sit. by a steady married couple in private family as coachman and cook; best city ref. Add. P 477, this office.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by young man of 19 in grocery; 2 years' experience; speaks German and English. Add. 925 Montgomery st.

COACHMAN—Wanted situation by a reliable colored man as coachman or to care for fine horses; no objection to leave city. Address Sherman, 4236 Lindell av.

DRIVER—Young man wants a situation driving a delivery wagon; well acquainted in the north. Address T 477, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted by drug clerk; 6 years' experience; speaks German; best of refs. Address O 477, this office.

MACHINIST—Situation wanted with shoe or overall factory; experienced and reliable. Add. C. W. T., 1511 Benton st.

MAN—A situation to work around house in private family or on a farm by man, competent, sober and industrious. Add. W 477, this office.

MAN—With 11 years' experience as pumper for railroad, and 9 years for waterworks, wishes employment; railroad preferred; best refs. from former employers. Add. J. G. Taylor, Carlyle, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by young man to work in engine-room or steam-fitting. Add. 1728 Menard st.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. New term of the day and night school begins September 3. Personal instruction given in all departments. Bookkeeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Write for circular.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—Experienced building and loan, life insurance and other agents; a new, attractive investment; $50 a week guaranteed. Call before 9 or after 5 room 20, Turner building.

BOY WANTED—An experienced soda boy. Plows, 612 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy to assist at dining-room and housework. 2630 Pine st.

BOYS WANTED—Shoemakers; also boy to stack heels. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 1124 Locust st.

BOY WANTED—Strong, willing boy to learn the candy trade at Hartman's Candy Co., 2632 Franklin av.

BOY WANTED—German boy 16 years old to work at Graham's Cafe, 314 Olive st.; also a waitress. Apply this afternoon.

BOY WANTED—A neat little boy to stay in store; German preferred, with reference; small wages to start. Umbrella store, 317 N. 11th st.

BOYS WANTED—Wide-awake boys in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell the daily evening and Sunday morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

COMPOSITOR WANTED—At 315 N. 14th st.

CLERK WANTED—A young man with sufficient knowledge of the dry goods, clothing and shoe trade can find employment in a store in Southwest Missouri. Applicant address R 476, this office.

DENTIST WANTED—An all-around dentist at Dr. Wickersham's. 825 Locust st.

BOYS WANTED—In every part of St. Louis honest, smart, ambitious, neatly dressed boys, who can make money fast enough in a month to get a good bicycle, a good watch or almost anything they want; pleasant and easy work; no books, pictures or other merchandise canvassing; good pay; only those accepted whose parents give consent; write for particulars. C. B. G., Box A, this office.

GROCERY CLERK WANTED—Grocery clerk; must have outside trade. Apply n. e. cor. 16th and Biddle sts.

MACHINE HAND WANTED—A first-class machine hand in a sash door and blind factory. Apply 1502 Market st.

MEN WANTED—Quarrymen, laborers and rock-breakers in morning, Florence av., 3 blocks north of Easton av. George G. Prendergast.

MEN—Wide-awake men in towns outside of St. Louis who are ready to avail themselves of favorable opportunities for making money should sell Daily Evening and Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch; it sells wherever it is pushed. For terms and sample copies address C. B. G., box A, this office.

OFFICEMAN WANTED—At once. 800 Chestnut st., Room 4.

OPERATOR WANTED—On giant leveler; also boys to nail and feather. Ramiose, 242 Biddle st.

QUARRYMEN WANTED—On Russell and Spring avs. Penney Myers Construction Co.

SHOELASTER WANTED—At 1910 N. Broadway.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—First-class heel builder. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 1124 Locust st.

SALESMAN WANTED—Good sober salesman to sell candy on commission or salary; must be able to give security; state experience. X 477, this office.

WANTED—To-morrow morning dirt wagons on Morgan, between Sarah and Vandeventer av. A. Carroll.

WANTED—Active, competent solicitors and organizers for a successful mutual benefit society for St. Louis and outside territory; liberal compensation. Address, with references and qualifications, O 465, this office.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, 311½ N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP.—Pants to order. Merritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

Help Wanted—Males.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Perkins & Herpel's
MERCANTILE COLLEGE
Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.
CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)
Fall term, day and night, opens Sept. 3.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.
JONES
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Broadway, between Olive and Locust. Shorthand and typewriting; the complete business course including actual business practice and practical bookkeeping with banking, telegraphy, the English course and elocution thoroughly and practically taught. The Fall Term begins Sept. 3.

For circulars and particulars call at the college office or address J. G. BOHMER, President.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

A REFINED woman seeks employment, possesses qualifications which enable her to fill any position. I have a musical education, and could teach either vocal or instrumental; having had experience in both. My knowledge and practice of short-hand render it possible for me to undertake reporter's work. A position as clerk or at type-writing and stenography would also be acceptable—the latter, however, may have an impediment in my first week's work as I cannot claim long experience as an inducement. My preference runs in the way of newspaper work such as newsgathering or developing articles on given subjects; salary is an object, and the chief object—as I am a widow without means of support for two young children. If reference or security be required I can furnish such as will be most satisfactory. Address A 478, this office.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by experienced cook; good ref.; no objection to country. Call 2221 Lucas.

COOK—A first-class girl wants a place to cook or do general housework. C. L. Gray, 2107 Biddle st., in the rear.

COOK—Wanted, by woman, situation to cook, and help wash and iron; can give good refs. 819 N. 14th, up-stairs.

COOK—A 1st-class cook wishes a situation; city or country; best of references. 1400 N. 14th st., up-stairs in rear.

COOK—Wanted situation by man and wife in private place; woman as cook, man as coachman or work around house. Call C. O. S., rear, 1119 N. 15th st.

DRESSMAKER—Wishes sewing at home or in families. Address 1712 N. 14th st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to do house or dining-room work. Call at 2221 Lucas av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit by good steady woman for general work or day work. 7130 S. Broadway, in rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. as housekeeper by French woman who is a good worker. Add. H 477, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation as housekeeper, city or country, or nurse; can give good ref. Add. Mrs. Becker, care Mrs. Steavens, 1206 Washington av., city.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by competent woman for general housework; country preferred; good cook and laundress; good reference from last employer. 1125½ Chestnut st.

LADY wants home with family to take care of children or elderly person. Ad. D 478, this office.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants washing or house cleaning for 4 last days in week. 2307 Franklin av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by responsible person to take care of a baby; best of reference. Address C 478, this office.

NURSE—Young lady wants a situation as nurse; understands music and fancy work; age, 18. 1547 Tower Grove av.

SEAMSTRESS—A young lady would like sit. in family to do general sewing; refs. Add. N 477, this office.

WANTED—Family sewing by a good cutter and fitter; charges $1 a day. Add. K 477, this office.

WAITRESS—Experienced waitress would like a situation in restaurant or at lunch counter; prefer dinner; will work all day. 2231 Lucas av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—Good wages. Apply 2937 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—First-class German cook at once. Apply 1201 St. Ange av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl or woman to cook, wash and iron. 3571 Lindell av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. 3914 Page av.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and wash for suburban family. Address E 467, this office.

COOK WANTED—Middle-aged woman to cook and do housework; good place; good pay. 1425 Bremen av.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—A good strong girl to do chamberwork and make herself generally useful. 219 S. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—Good cook wanted in small family at 4261 Olive st. Gas stove; light work; good references desired.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A good dressmaker to go to the country. Apply between 9 and 12 o'clock Wednesday morning at Galer & Stroh Millinery Co., 406 Washington av.

FINISHERS WANTED—Finishers on coats. 1205 N. 12th st.

GIRL WANTED—For kitchen work. 1547 N. Broadway; $3.50 per week.

GIRL WANTED—Girl of 14 years to help wash dishes in restaurant; small wages and good home. 2015 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework. 1527 Hogan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3632 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good dining-room and housegirl. 1925 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To do general work in a small family. 1029 Rutger st.

Help Wanted—Female.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1909 Arsenal st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1345 S. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for kitchen and general housework. 3617 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 4444 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a family of two. 3840 Windsor Pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good cook; no washing. 4258 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at once, 1215 Dolman st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Immediately—Girl for general housework; small family. 3645 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; no boarding-house. Apply at 1217 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl to do housework and assist with washing and ironing. 4475 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl for general housework; must be a good laundress. 3731 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; German preferred. Call at 3100 Newstead av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; come ready for work. 222 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 4 at Ferguson, Mo. Address S 477, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—At once, good German girl for general housework; bring reference. 4068 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in small family; references. 4626 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; two people. 3170 Portis av., take Tower Grove car on Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to do house and dining-room work in small family; reference required. 1620 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do housework, wash dishes, help wash and iron; no cooking; 2 in family; references required. Apply 3718A Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl to wash and iron the first part of the week and do housework the latter part; reference required. 4216 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A washerwoman, at once; must be well recommended. 2808 Locust st.

MILLINER WANTED—Trimmer for millinery department; wages moderate; town of 5,000. P. O. Box 40, Mt. Carmel, Ill.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—For infant. 3745 Lincoln av.

NURSE WANTED—A careful nurse girl. 3632 Russell av.

NURSE WANTED—Young girl for nursing and housework. 2631 Chestnut st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Machine girls to sew on pants. 1526 S. 7th st.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Plating and repairing; cash for gold and silver articles. Estab. 1872. Sam'l L. Downing, 210 N. 7th.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—Good building and loan agents to solicit in the city and throughout Missouri in desirable territory. Call at 207 Wainright Building.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FREE private lectures at 10 a. m. to women by a lady physician in Dr. Patty's phrenological rooms. 22a S. 12th st.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Brass bedroom suite, very cheap. 1124 N. 24th st.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO TRADE—Nice team, surrey and harness; want lot or small house. 813 Chestnut st.

TO EXCHANGE—Equity in fine house on Castleman av. for lots in Tyler pl. Address M. A. Moran, 3681 Botanical av.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Furnished room house filled with roomers; good chance; splendid location. Add. W 471, this office.

Money Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—$3,000 on first-class city real estate, of treble value, at 5 per cent without commission. Add. B 471, this office.

WANTED—$350 wanted at fair rate of interest on over $2,000 worth of new furniture; must be from private and responsible party. Address A 477, this office.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

45 PER Cent net profits weekly with $1.50 or more capital. Prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 834 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Treasurer for A1 theater company; either sex; about $15. Room 38, 418½ Olive.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

I SELL lots in West End for $50 to $875, lots 25x125 feet, on small monthly payments; will build you 3-room house, elegantly finished, as low as $675, including lot; monthly payments. PHIL CHEW. 9 N. 8th st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

112 S. 14TH ST.—Single rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

114 S. SIXTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or couple for light housekeeping.

204 S. 16TH ST.—Rooms furnished for housekeeping; 2 at $2.50, 2 at $3, 2 at $3.50.

221 S. 5TH ST.—Nice, cool rooms for gentlemen.

309 S. 21ST ST.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; first floor, $13; keys at 305.

529 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, and bath room.

702 N. 4TH ST.—Rooms, 50c and $1 per day; southern exposure; open all night.

1009 N. 20TH ST.—A nicely fur. front room, 2d floor, for gents or light housekeeping.

1013 MARKET ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; building and furniture new; $1.50 up.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice fur. front rooms; $2 and $2.50 per week; will rent by day.

1031 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Nicely fur. front parlor, up stairs, in private family; convenient to cars.

1105 N. 19TH ST.—Fur. rooms, single or en suite, complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; $1.75 to $2.50 per week.

1308 OLIVE ST.—2d story front and hall-room; gas and bath.

1311 OHIO AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $10; water in kitchen. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

1526 N. GRAND AV.—Nicely fur. rooms for one or two gents.

1721 WASHINGTON AV.—Fur. rooms on car line from Union Station; convenient for transients.

1909 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

2000 MORGAN ST.—Front rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; also room for gent.

2215 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; board if desired; terms reasonable.

2326 PINE—Nicely fur. front room; also rooms for light housekeeping, with large closets.

2326 OLIVE ST.—Fur. rooms suitable for persons visiting the Exposition; board if wanted.

2631 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. front room, with board, for two gentlemen.

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, without board.

2641 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms.

2658 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms also rooms for light housekeeping.

2706 LUCAS AV.—One large 2d-floor front room nicely furnished; very cheap to nice party.

2709 MORGAN ST.—Fur rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable; every convenience.

2730 MORGAN ST.—Comfortably furnished front room for 3 gentlemen; rates $5 per month to responsible parties.

2835 CHESTNUT ST.—2 unfur. front rooms; water and bath; 2d floor.

2945 SHERIDAN AV.—Two or 4 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; bath; all conveniences.

3210 RUTGER ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8; water in kitchen. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

3328 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant fur. 2d-story front rooms; also 2 unfur., 3d floor.

3340 CHESTNUT ST.—2 nicely fur. rooms; modern house; pleasant neighborhood; private French family.

3703 BELL AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor; water in kitchen; $10. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

3844A LUCKY ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor, $8; water in kitchen. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—Board and room by gent and wife, not to exceed $50. Add. Rochcliffe, 2206 Washington av.

WANTED—By middle-aged business man, room and board in small family where he can have home comforts; mention number in family. Add. Y 477, this office.

WANTED—Boarding and lodging between Morgan and Locust streets and Jefferson and Grand avenues, for man and wife and 2 grown daughters; terms must be reasonable. Ad. O 451, this office.

Flats Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—A flat with 4 rooms and bath; state location and rent. Address M 477, this office.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

WANTED—House of about 10 rooms, stable, etc., in suburbs; convenient to cars. Add. R 477, this office.

WANTED—Pleasant, unfur. front room by young lady in private family; state price. Add. G 478, this office.

WANTED—A nice furnished room with widow living alone; no other roomers; will pay liberal for suitable accommodations. Add. F 478, this office.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—House and lot; all latest improvements; or will trade for unimproved property on N. Dellmore av. 719 Euclid av.

EIGHTEENTH AND OLIVE.

We are offering the Harmonie Club Building, on the northeast corner of 18th and Olive sts., lot 78x109, at a big bargain. The new Union Depot being open makes this the most prominent corner in that neighborhood. This building is in splendid condition and can be easily converted into a hotel and business establishment, and has as bright a future as any corner in the city; can give possession immediately; see us at once about it.

LEVI & EPSTEIN, 610 Chestnut st.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A THOROUGH course in dancing $5. Prof. and Mrs. Adams, 2715 Washington av.; always open

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

315 S. 22D ST.—Room and board for four adults; all modern conveniences; terms $4.50 per week.

325 OLIVE ST.—Good boarders wanted at reasonable rates; good table.

823 N. EWING AV.—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

2723 DICKSON ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; reasonable.

2824 STODDARD ST.—Furnished room and board in strictly private family for 2 gents.

2900 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant newly furnished rooms with board; ref. required.

2908 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room with board; private family.

2938 LOCUST ST.—Newly furnished and unfurnished rooms with 1st-class board.

3030 LUCAS AV.—Two nicely fur. rooms, with first-class table; hot and cold water; meal boarders accommodated.

3156 SCHOOL ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with or without board; all conv.; terms reas.

3218 PINE ST.—Large front or middle room, with or without board; private family.

3933 EVANS AV.—4 young ladies employed through the day to board.

5510 MAPLE AV.—Rooms and board; first-class board; all conveniences; gents preferred.

WANTED—A respectable lady wishes a child to board; good home; mother's care. 720 Biddle st., 2d floor.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

3027 MADISON ST.—New 4-room flat; hall, bath, water, etc., $15; open from 2 to 5. GAY & McCANN, Agents, 922 Pine st.

FOR RENT—3 flats, 1806, 1826 and 1828 Papin st.; 5, 6 and 7 rooms; these are the finest in the city.

FOR RENT—Neat flats, n. e. cor. Cass and Grand avs.; these nice, 3-room flats on 1st or 2d floor; can be rented at $13 per month; water, etc., paid; look at these. CORNET & ZEIBIG 111 N. 7th st.

FLATS.

2216 Hickory st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, front yard, three lines of cars	$20 50
2220A Hickory st., 2d floor, 4 rooms	18 50
ROOMS.	
1126 S. 18th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms, also basement	11 00
3440½ Texas av., 1st floor, 3 rooms	10 00
3438 Texas av., 2d floor, 3 rooms	10 00

Also other flats and rooms, etc.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

Suburban Houses Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—I want to rent for a year a modern suburban residence; 9 rooms or more and large grounds. Add. B 478, this office.

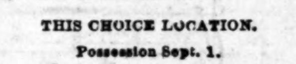
To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT.

THIS CHOICE LOCATION.

Possession Sept. 1.



Apply to TRUSTEES, Missouri Botanical Garden, Room 507, 421 Olive st.

FOR RENT.

In Security Building, three good offices at reduced rent.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut st.

Suburban Property for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

CHOICE COUNTRY HOME For Sale.

I offer my residence at Glendale for sale—9-room house, 10 acres ground, well improved; 3 squares from 2 depots; never failing well and cistern water; everything needed on the place and in good order; will offer it at a big bargain. Call and see me.

D. W. WOODS,
Counting-room Post-Dispatch.

SOME GOOD POINTS ABOUT Tuxedo Park.

It is the highest point in the suburbs of St. Louis.

Fifty homes have been built and are now occupied.

It is only 25 minutes ride from the new Union Station.

Two depots on the property—30 trains daily.

New electric road will soon be in operation.

Streets, gutters and sidewalks guaranteed.

Prices lower than any other suburban property.

Terms to suit buyer and special inducements to those building houses.

Call for plats and particulars.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
717 Chestnut St.

Information Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WOULD like to hear from Fred Zeigler. O. P. Ford, Montgomery, Mo.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ALCOHOLIC baths and massage treatment by Ella Richardson, 908 N. 14th st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished Office D. Med. Co. 107 N. 9th

A—MISS GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st.; all kinds of baths, bay rum rubbings, lady attend.

BUSINESS CARDS, that'l do the business, $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER, new system; chronic diseases; marvelous cures. 1516 Chestnut st.

DRS. M. DOSSEN, the female specialist; 27 years' experience; receives during confinement; ladies in trouble call or write. 1006 Chouteau av.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st.

DR. MERWIN, 107 N. 8th st.; ladies' special physician; treats all diseases and irregularities; electricity used in treatment of nervous diseases.

MRS. B. VAN DYKE, masseuse, 2226 Chestnut st.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MISS FOY gives massage treatment at 2129 Market st.

MME. AMES gives massage treatment and baths; first-class attendants. 26 S. 16th st.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune-teller, 1318 N. 8th st. Ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. Call and see her.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER—Midwife, rec. dur. con.; Ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune Teller of the West; 826 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats all ladies' trouble; receives during confinement. 2218 Franklin av.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealings; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1808 Washington av.

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 3,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

DR. BELL'S NERVINE CURES EPILEPSY.
All druggists. $1.00 per bottle.

PENSIONS! PATENTS!
Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE
AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY.
Incorporated.

The only regular institute of the kind in the West.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.

DR. H. NEWLAND,
2201 and 2203 Olive St.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc., terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and storage Co., 717 Market st., successors to J. W. Staley.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association stock and other good securities. Collateral Loan Co., 108 N. 8th, room 1. R. W. Staley, Secretary.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan office, 912 Franklin av.

THOSE desiring short-time loans of any amount should call on the Ætna Brokerage Co., 904 Olive st., Room 10, Emilie Building.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.

We negotiate loans to responsible parties on furniture and pianos without removal at low rates on easy monthly installments. Pass books given mentioning all payments plainly. No other charges but what you contract for. Rebate given if paid before due. No publicity. 712 Pine st., 2d floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 816½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

THE
CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,
NO. 204 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Will loan money at the lowest rates of interest on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instuments, etc. Large stock of the above goods on sale at the lowest prices.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—A nice base-burner, cheap. 1206A N. Leffingwell av.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a combination billiard and pool table; a complete outfit. Inquire at saloon s. e. cor. 21st and Wash st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Simmons Hardware Co.'s Perfection Gasoline stoves, 2 burners, price $3; 3-burner gas range $3. 1604 Morgan st.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Horse, $10. 1406 South Broadway.

FOR SALE—Top grocery wagon; cheap. 4364A North Market st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vehicles or we sell for cash or on time payments; we guarantee to save you 25 per cent on any vehicle or harness you buy; our stock consists of new and second-hand open and top wagons of all kinds; storm buggies, phaetons, cut under and jump seat surreys, carriages. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

McCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1228 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump seat buggies of all kinds.

STORM BUGGIES.
EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1517-23 Olive st.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FIRST-CLASS new and excellent second-hand pianos at rare bargains during balance of this month. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment; $50 to $75 saved at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Square Radiant Home base burner; used 1 season or less; state number, price and where can be seen. Address E 478, this office.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

LOST—Red Irish setter (female). Reward if returned to 3639 Olive st.

LOST—Anybody who finds a little leather pocket-book with a $10 bill and a $2 bill return to 316 S. 14th st. and receive reward.

LOST—On steamer City of Vicksburg Saturday evening, lady's two-pronged comb, gold filagree top; suitable reward if returned to 124 N. 3d st.

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for $4 Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

FOUND—By a little girl on Olive st., a lady's watch. Owner can secure same by calling at this office, identifying property and paying for this advertisement.

STRAYED—A small yellow dog with large bushy tail; answers to the name of Bijou. Reward if returned to 2731 Olive st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class real estate security.

JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

$1,000,000 at 5 Per Cent.

To loan on choice improved property.

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Branch office 1008 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

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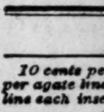

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kremrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

LEGAL.

IN the Matter of the Assignment of Charles W. Alsmeyer—The Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, by an order bearing even date herewith, has directed the undersigned, assignee of Charles W. Alsmeyer, to sell at private or public sale all the personal property inventoried by said assignee, consisting of stock of goods and fixtures in the grocery store and saloon, horse, wagons and harness, located on the southwest corner of Salisbury street and Blair avenue in the city of St. Louis, the leasehold of said premises and also two shares of stock in the Prange Furniture Company.

Sealed bids for the above in bulk will be received by the undersigned until 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Sept. 10, 1894. If these bids are not satisfactory, all said property will be sold at public venue to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, at 2 p. m., on Monday, Sept. 10, 1894.

B. D. KRIBBEN,
Assignee, No. 701 Bank of Commerce Building.
CHAS. F. JOY, Attorney for Assignee.
St. Louis, Sept. 4, 1894. 1789

THE DIAMOND MAKER

Some business had detained me in Chancery Lane until 9 in the evening, and thereafter, having some inkling of a headache, I was disinclined either for entertainment or further work. So much of the sky as the
[illegible] of that narrow canyon of traffic
[illegible]ke of a serene night, and I de-
[illegible]te my way down to the Em-
[illegible] rest my eyes and cool my
[illegible]ing the variegated lights upon
[illegible]
[illegible]" said a voice at my side.
[illegible]d and saw the profile of a
[illegible]g over the parapet be-
[illegible]fined face, not unhand-
[illegible]l and pale enough, and
[illegible] up and pinned around
[illegible]status in life as sharp-
[illegible]lt I was committed to
[illegible]d breakfast if I an-
[illegible]
[illegible] Would he have
[illegible]money, or was
[illegible]pable even of
[illegible] a quality of
[illegible]ves, and a
[illegible]lip that
[illegible]
[illegible] warm
[illegible]

[illegible] between the sentences. "You must know a little of the irksome labor of the world, or you would not be here. But I doubt if you can be so brain-weary and footsore as I am—bah! Sometimes I doubt if the game is worth the candle. I feel inclined to throw the whole thing over—name, wealth and position—and take to some modest trade. But I know if I abandoned my ambition—hardly as she uses me—I should have nothing but remorse left for the rest of my days."

He became silent. I looked at him in astonishment. If I ever saw a man hopelessly hard up it was the man in front of me. He was ragged and he was dirty, unshaven and unkempt; he looked as though he had been left in a dust bin for a week. And he was talking to me of the irksome worries of a large business.

He turned a haggard but very composed face upon me. He said: "I forgot myself. Of course you would not understand.

He measured me for a moment. "No doubt it is very absurd. You will not believe me even when I tell you, so that it is fairly safe to tell you. And it will be a comfort to tell some one. I really have a big business in hand, a very big business. But there are troubles just now. The fact is—I make diamonds.

"I suppose," said I, "you are out of work just at present."

"I am sick of being disbelieved," he said, impatiently, and suddenly unbuttoning his wretched coat, he pulled out a little canvas bag that was hanging by a cord round his neck. From this he produced a brown pebble. "I wonder if you know enough to know what that is?" He handed it to me.

Now, a year or so ago, I had occupied my [illegible]re in taking a London science degree, so [illegible] have a smattering of physics and min[illegible]. The thing was not unlike an uncut [illegible] of the darker sort; though far too [illegible]g almost as big as the top of my thumb. I took it and saw it had the form of a regular octahedron, with the curved faces peculiar to the most precious of minerals. I took out my penknife and tried to scratch it—vainly. Leaning forward toward the gas lamp, I tried the thing on my watch glass, and scored a white line across that with the greatest ease.

I looked at my interlocutor with rising curiosity. "It certainly is rather like a diamond. But, if so, it is a queen of diamonds. Where did you get it?"

"I tell you I made it," he said. "Give it back to me."

We looked into one another's eyes. He seemed eager, but honestly eager. At that moment I believed it was a diamond he was trying to sell. Yet I am a poor man, a hundred pounds would leave a visible gap in my fortune, and no sane man would buy a diamond by gaslight from a ragged tramp on his personal warranty only. Still, a diamond that size conjured up a vision of many thousands of pounds. Then, thought I, such a stone could scarcely exist without being mentioned in every book on gems, and again I called to mind the stories of light-fingered Kaffirs and contraband at the Cape. I put the question of purchase on one side.

"How did you get it?" said I.

"I made it."

I had heard something of Moissan, but I knew his artificial diamonds were very small. I shook my head.

"Diamonds," he began—and as he spoke his voice dropped its flavor of the tramp and assumed some of the easy tone of an educated man—"are to be made by throwing carbon out of a combination in a suitable flux and under a suitable pressure; the carbon crystallizes out, not as blacklead or charcoal powder, but, as small diamonds. So much has been known to chemists for years, but no one yet has hit upon exactly the right flux in which to melt up the carbon, or exactly the right pressure for the best results. Consequently the diamonds made by chemists are small and dark and worthless as jewels. Now I, you know, have given up my life to this problem—given my life to it.

"I began to work at the conditions of diamond making when I was 17, and now I am 32. It seemed to me that it might take all the thought and energies of a man for ten years, or twenty years, but even if it did the game was still worth the candle. Suppose one to have at last just hit the right trick, before the secret got out and diamonds became as common as coal, one might realize millions. Millions!"

He paused and looked for my sympathy. His eyes shone hungrily. "To think," said he, "that I am on the verge of it all, and here!"

"I had," he proceeded, "about a thousand pounds when I was 21, and this, I thought, eked out by a little teaching, would keep my researches going. A year or two was spent in study, at Berlin chiefly, and then I continued on my own account. The trouble was the secrecy. You see, if once I had let out what I was doing, other men would have been spurred on by my belief in the practicability of the idea; and I do not pretend to be such a genius as to have been sure of coming in first, in the case of a race for the discovery. And you see it was important that if I really meant to make a pile, people should not know it was an artificial process and capable of turning out diamonds by the ton. So I had to work all alone. At first I had a little laboratory, but as my resources began to run out I had to conduct my experiments in a wretched unfurnished room in Kentish Town, where I slept at last on a straw mattress on the floor among all my apparatus. The money simply flowed away. I grudged myself everything except scientific appliances. I tried to keep things going by a little teaching, but I am not a very good teacher, and I have no university degree, nor very much education, except in chemistry, and I found I had to give a lot of time and labor for precious little money. But I got nearer and nearer the thing. Three years ago I settled the problem of the composition of the flux, and got near the pressure by putting this flux of mine and a certain carbon composition into a closed-up gun-barrel, filling up with water, sealing tightly, and heating."

He paused.

"Rather risky," said I.

"Yes. It burst, and smashed all my windows and a lot of apparatus; but I got a kind of diamond powder nevertheless. Following out the problem of getting a big pressure upon the molton mixture from which the things were to crystallize, I hit upon some researches of Daubree's at the Paris Laboratorie des Poudres et Saltpetres. He exploded dynamite in a tightly screwed steel cylinder, too strong to burst, and I found he could crush rocks into muck not unlike the South African bed in which diamonds are found. It was a tremendous strain on my resources, but I got a steel cylinder made for my purpose after his pattern. I put in all my stuff and my explosives, built up a fire in my furnace, put the whole concern in and went out for a walk.

"It was in the interest of science," he said, ultimately. "There was a costermonger family on the floor below, a begging-letter writer in the room behind mine, and two flower women were up-stairs. Perhaps it was a bit thoughtless. But possibly some of them were out.

"When I came back the thing was just where I left it, among the white-hot coals. The explosive hadn't burst the case. And then I had a problem to face. You know time is an important element in crystallization. If you hurry the process the crystals are small—it is only by prolonged standing that they grow to any size. I resolved to let this apparatus cool for two years, letting the temperature go down slowly during that time. And I was now quite out of money; and with a big fire as well as my hunger to keep going, I had scarcely a penny in the world.

"At last, three weeks ago, I let the fire out. I took my cylinder and unscrewed it while it was still so hot that it punished my hands, and I scraped out the crumbling lava-like mass with a chisel, and hammered it into a powder upon an iron plate. And I found three big diamonds and five small ones. As I sat on the floor hammering, my door opened and my neighbor, the begging-letter writer, came in. He was drunk—as he usually is. "Nerchist,' said he. 'You're drunk,' said I. "Structive scoundrel,' said he. 'Go to your father,' said I, meaning the Father of Lies. 'Never you mind,' said he, and gave me a cunning wink and hiccoughed, and leaned up against the door, with his weather eye against the doorpost, and began to babble of how he had been prying in my room and how he had gone to the police that morning, and how they had taken down everything he had to say—"siffwas a go'm,' said he. Then I suddenly realized I was in a hole. Either I should have to tell these police my little secret and get the whole thing blown upon, or be bagged as an Anarchist. So I went up to my neighbor and took him by the collar and rolled him about a bit, and then I gathered up my diamonds and cleared out. The evening newspapers called my den the Kentish Town Bomb Factory. And now I cannot part with the things for love or money.

"If I go in to respectable jewelers they ask me to wait, and go whisper to a clerk to fetch a policeman, and then I say I cannot wait. And I found out a receiver of stolen goods, and he simply stuck to the one I gave him and told me to prosecute if I wanted it back. I am going about now with several hundred thousand pounds' worth of diamonds round my neck, and without either food or shelter. You are the first person I have taken into my confidence. But I like your face and I am hard-driven."

He looked into my eye.

"It would be madness," said I, "for me to buy a diamond under the circumstances. Besides, I do not carry hundreds of pounds about in my pocket. Yet I more than half believe your story. I will, if you like, do this: Come to my office to-morrow"—

"You think I am a thief," said he keenly. "You will tell the police. I am not coming into a trap."

"Somehow I am assured that you are no thief. Here is my card. Take that, anyhow. You need not come to any appointment. Come when you will."

He took the card and an earnest of my good-will.

"Think better of it and come," said I.

He shook his head doubtfully. "I will pay back your half-crown with interest some day—such interest as will amaze you," said he. "Anyhow, you will keep the secret? Don't follow me."

He crossed the road and went into the darkness toward the little steps under the archway leading into Essex street, and I let him go. And that was the last I ever saw of him.

Afterward I had two letters from him asking me to send banknotes—not checks—to certain addresses. I weighed the matter over and took what I conceived to be the wisest course. Once he called upon me when I was out. My urchin described him as a thin, dirty and ragged man, with a dreadful cough. He left no message. That was the finish of him so far as my story goes. I wonder sometimes what has become of him.

WILL JOIN THE POPULISTS.

Senator Jones of Nevada Will Leave the Republican Ranks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Senator Jones of Nevada, who is regarded the Nestor of the Silver question in the Senate, will divorce himself in the course of a few days from further allegiance to the Republican party, and will follow the course of his colleague, Senator Stewart, joining the Populists.

Senator Jones has privately informed several friends of his intention, giving as his reasons that neither the Republican nor the Democratic party was to be relied upon to rehabilitate silver. He could only look for a solution, he declared, in the ranks of the third party. His State was interested in that question more than in any other, and he could serve its interests as a Populist.

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent tried to interview the Senator before his departure for Nevada to-day, but could not secure access to him.

HAD A HATCHET.

But the Court Will Investigate Whether Fleming Is a George Washington.

David Fleming was arraigned before Judge Morris this morning charged with carrying burglars' tools. Fleming is about 40 years old and was arrested on Saturday night by Private Watchman Lozuaway of the Fifth District in the rear of 4335 Lindell avenue where a new building is being constructed and where there is situated a tool-house that has been burglarized several times of late. When brought to the station, in addition to the hatchet Fleming had when arrested, a very good-looking lock-pick was found in his pocket. There was evidence on the tool-house door showing that an effort was made to force the staple and the handle of Fleming's hatchet fitted the impression in the wood perfectly.

Fleming asserted that he was doing no harm. The hatchet, he claims, was given him to work with, and the lock-pick he claims to have found. He declared he was an honest man and had worked for Sheehan, the undertaker, knew Col. Jerre Fruin and Justice of the Peace Pat Kane. Judgment in his case was withheld until Judge Kane, Col. Fruin and Mr. Sheehan could be heard from.

ACCOMPANIED HIM,

But to the Police Station. Instead of Where Abel Wanted Him to Go.

Wm. Abel, a young man who is said to be well known to the police, was fined $25 by Judge Morris to-day for carrying concealed weapons. Abel lives at Fourth and Poplar streets and was arrested at Fourth and Valentine streets. Abel came up to Officer O'Malley at this point, holding a loaded revolver in his hand, and told the officer he would like him to accompany him to his destination, as he was afraid of being assaulted by some one. Officer O'Malley concluded that Abel's play was merely a bluff, and he accompanied the young man to the Four Courts.

TWO SUICIDES.

B. C. Fisher and Joseph Young of Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Sept 4.—At 9 o'clock the body of B. C. Fisher, bookkeeper for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co., and a letter told that he had taken laudanum with suicidal intention. Some weeks ago, when he was coming up town at night, he was assaulted and robbed. He received a severe blow on the head and has not been just right since.

About 10 o'clock Joe Young was discovered in a dying condition in his room at the Columbian Hotel. He, too, had taken morphine with suicidal intent. Family, drink and financial trouble is supposed to have driven him to the deed.

The Anheuser-Busch people in St. Louis say they have no bookkeeper by the name of Fisher and that their agent's name at Oklahoma City is W. C. Black. The only agent named Fisher working for them is at Mexico, Mo.

ALCOHOL IN THE ARTS.

Difficulties in the Way of Enforcing the New Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—No questions now pending before the Treasury Department are receiving so much attention from Treasury officials as those involved in section 61 of the new tariff bill which exempt from internal revenue tax alcohol used in the arts, medical and other like preparations. For some time past Commissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau has been diligently at work in the preparation of regulations under which this provision of the act may be carried into execution. It being the law of the land both Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller, as administrative officers of the Government, are earnestly endeavoring to find some way by which it may become operative, but thus far the solution of the matter seems as remote as at the beginning. The great question to be solved, in the view of the matter taken by treasury officials, is, how can effective supervision be established over the 200,000 druggists and other prospective beneficiaries of the act without the aid of a very large force of agents. This force, the Secretary has not at his disposal and, under the law, has no authority to appoint. Treasury officials who have given the matter much consideration and who advance these views say there seems to be only one course open to the officials and that is to postpone action in the matter until Congress reassembles in December, when, it was contended, the act would be either repealed outright or so modified as to admit of being executed without almost unlimited opportunity for fraud. There is at least one precedent for this course. On Aug. 5, 1861, Congress passed an act taxing all incomes above $800 3 per cent per annum. As in the present case no provisions for carrying it into effect were made, with the result that nothing was done under it until the meeting of the next Congress, when, on July 2, the act was repealed. Whether this course will be pursued in the present dilemma cannot be stated, but it is under serious consideration.

Sentenced for Assault.

Henry Brown of 8714 Morgan street was sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse to-day by Acting Judge John I. Martin of the Court of Criminal Correction for assault and battery on George Washington, living on Gratiot, near Fourteenth street. The assault occurred Aug. 25.

A Warrant for May.

A warrant charging grand larceny was issued to-day against May Richardson, who was arrested on complaint of Fred Hines of Alton, who alleged that she enticed him into her room at Sixth and Elm streets last Sunday and robbed him of $60.

Charged With Burglary.

Charles Hill of 523 Market street swore out a warrant to-day against Michael McGrath, charging him with burglarizing his place on Sept. 1 and stealing a valise containing clothing. McGrath is under arrest.

DEATHS.

CHARLTON—At the family residence, 2608 Garrison avenue, Sept. 4, JOHN L. G. CHARLTON, aged 44 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

DEAN—On Sept. 3, LUCINDA SISSON DEAN, wife of Noah Dean, in the 75th year of her age.

Burial services at residence, 1728 Washington avenue, Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

MILNE—JOHN MILNE, beloved husband of Jennie Milne, at 8 a. m., Sunday, Sept. 2, 1894, age 47 years 1 month 29 days.

Funeral from family residence, 1110 Lami street, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 2 p. m.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

It May Be Held in the Latter Part of October.

A meeting of the committee of the St. Louis Sunday-school Union on the annual festival will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, in the office of the secretary in the Laclede building, to discuss plans for the entertainment. It has been suggested that it be held during the Exposition, in the latter part of October, and it is probable that this idea will be carried out.

SAW THE PARADE.

John Matthews Makes a Show of Himself and Is Fined.

Officer Bartley of the Third District while passing the corner of Ninth and Franklin avenue, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon during the Labor Day parade, saw an old man with a child in his arms sitting on a bread-box in front of a grocery store. The man was evidently intoxicated and no umbrella to protect himself or the little child from the pouring rain. Officer Bartley took the child from the man's arms and turned it over to a bystander while he took the man over to the box and rang for the patrol wagon.

When it came Officer Ford took the child and covered it up to protect it from the rain, and it was taken with the man to the station. There the man gave his name as John Matthews, a laborer, residing at 8705 Hickory street. He was locked up and the child taken care of by Matron Hainesworth, who garbed it in dry garments. Later in the evening the child's mother came for it and took it home. Matthews was bailed out. He was arraigned before Judge Paxon this morning on charges of being drunk on the street and also of carrying concealed weapons, as a pistol was found in his pocket. He was fined $5 but the fine was staid after court on promise of future good behavior.

Colored M. E. Conference.

The colored members of the St. Louis District, Central Missouri Conference, M. E. Church, opened their annual meeting at St. James Chapel, 4249 Papin street, to-day. Rev. J. W. Jackson, the presiding elder, occupied the chair. Rev. H. A. Henley of Ironton preached the annual sermon and was elected secretary. The meeting then appointed standing committees and took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Tom Goabout Again.

A warrant was issued to-day against Tom Goabout, colored, well known in police circles, who was arrested last night by Officer Henke, on a charge of stealing four chickens from Fred Snider of 4813 North Broadway on Sunday night.

There were 725 cases on the docket of the First District Police Court this morning, the accumulation of Saturday, Sunday and Monday last.

St. Louisans in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—St. Louisans registered in Washington: Ebbitt, Hon. D. P. Dyer; Willard's, Ben W. Delzell.

"BLUMINE."

She Was the Daughter of a Begum and a Very Charming Woman.

There is an interesting note on Mrs. Phillips, the "Blumine" of Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," to be found in the current number of the *Westminster Review*. It is written by a feminine connection of Blumine, a lady who was in her youth much attached to that charming heroine of romance. "To no other person," says this chronicler, "did she ever make any distinct reference to her feelings as regarded Carlyle, and only once to me—what might be expected from a faultless wife and devoted mother, as she was. She was arranging books in the library one morning, when she turned to me and said:

"Lizzie, have you ever read 'Sartor Resartus' by Carlyle?"

"No, I have not."

"Well, get it, and read the 'Romance.' I am the heroine, and every word of it is true. He was then tutor to my cousin, Charles Buller, and had made no name for himself; so of course I was told that any such idea could not be thought of for a moment. What could I do, with every one against it? Now any one might be proud to be his wife, and he has married a woman quite beneath him."

Blumine, "Lizzie" says, was "the daughter of a Begum at Hyderabad, a Persian princess by descent, who married Col. Kirkpatrick, an English officer, holding a high post at the court there. Her hair, which Carlyle describes as 'bronze red,' was, she said, peculiar to the Persian royal family. In person she was far more foreign than English, and it was this rare combination of Eastern grace and beauty with the highest English culture which made her so very charming. She had a keen sense of humor and the kindest heart, and could not bear to give another pain. Had firmness of character been stronger in her, the whole tenor of her life might have been different; but gathering from the few references to her youth she made to me, it seemed that she too easily yielded to the wishes of the relatives with whom she had lived, and doubtless her large fortune and great attractions made them imagine no one was good enough for her."

CABLE CODE.

The Difficulties in the Way of Compiling a Reliable One.

From Chambers' Journal.

The compiler of a really reliable and comprehensive code is met at the outset of his undertaking by a difficulty that, so far, has defied all attempts at solution beyond a certain point. Despite the fact the rules of the cable companies permit him to lay under contribution eight languages the total number of words that can be used with safety for coding purposes is only about 150,000. The reasons for this are twofold. First, the companies decline to permit the use of any code word of more than ten letters, and it is dangerous to employ those having less than seven, owing to the difficulty of detecting an error in short words. Further, thousands, nay hundreds of thousands of words are rejected because of the similarity of the telegraphic symbols that make up the letters.

Figures are rarely telegraphed. The possibility of noting an error in a group of arbitrary figures is very remote. Should a letter or two be "jumbled" in a code word, there are various ways or correcting the mistake—the sense, the context and reference to the code; but these guides do not apply to the case of figures. The only remedy for a suspected error is repetition of the message at an enhanced cost of 50 per cent. Numbers, therefore, are expressed by a code word. Errors in the transmission of amounts of money are very rare. A banker's code contains words for every possible sum of money, from a half-penny up to hundreds of thousands of pounds, and the authors have exhibited great ingenuity in making a limited supply of words do very extensive service.

A CHICAGO ROMANCE.

From the Chicago Record.

CHAPTER I.

Gladys Martyn was an heiress. She was the idol of society. Men flocked about her. She loved but one—Harold Simpson. He was poor, obscure. Family pride restrained her. She concealed her feelings.

CHAPTER II.

"Oh, say the word!" implored Harold, clasping her jeweled hand.

"Would you win my hand?" said she. "Then go and do something. Be famous. Become a worthy suitor."

"I will," he replied, with a ring of manly resolve in his voice.

CHAPTER III.

Gladys Martyn glanced at the newspaper in her hands. What was this. "Harold Simpson—operation—appendicitis?" There was a two-column picture of Harold and a page description of the operation.

"He is—he is famous," she exclaimed, bursting into tears.

CHAPTER IV.

"Gladys!"

"Harold!"

THE MARKETS.

It has been asserted that wheat could not be successfully used in making whisky. The Uniontown (Ky.) Distillery, which has a daily capacity of 85,000 gallons, is now running entirely and to its full capacity on wheat, which, it is found, makes more whisky to the bushel than corn, without allowing for the 4 lbs difference in weight between the two cereals. Wheat, which was selling at 40c per bu a month ago, is now commanding more money than in St. Louis.

A St. Louis firm that is interested in a large Dakota farm has been instructed to purchase a number of hogs and ship them to this farm, where it is the intention to feed them with wheat. This is in the nature of an experiment, but it is believed more money can be realized for the wheat in the shape of hog meat than by selling the grain in the markets.

The outlook for the European maize crop this year, which averages about 375,000,000 bu, is poor, and it is believed that there will be an increased demand for rye and wheat for feeding purposes. There has also been quite serious damage to the European potato crop, which approximates yearly 2,750,000,000 bu, and this fact may increase the demand for wheat and rye. In parts of Italy, says Beerbohm, there has been quite severe damage to the corn crop from persistent drouth. The potato disease in Belgium is reported to have extended to from 10 to 50 per cent of the crop.

The *Bulletin des Halles* from its investigations of the French wheat crop, classifies the result as follows: Northwest, good; North, good to very good; Northeast good, and elsewhere fairly good to very good. The French Minister of Agriculture, it is said, has stated that but for the bad weather injuring the crop after cutting, the French wheat crop this year would be one of the finest, if not the finest, of the century.

"Who says I don't receive bull news?" remarked T. W. Carter, as he handed the POST-DISPATCH commercial man the following Chicago telegram: "Geddes has made a test of feeding wheat to hogs on his farm, and results yield equivalent to 90c for wheat."

India shipped 400,000 bu wheat, a decrease of 240,000 bu from the week before, but 176,000 bu larger than corresponding week last year. Since April 1 India has shipped 7,408,000 bu, against 11,964,000 bu for same time last year and 22,840,000 bu for two years ago.

It would appear the wheat yield of South Dakota has not been beyond expectations, if it has in other Northwestern States. The State report of South Dakota says in the Black Hills the wheat yield runs 30 bu to the acre, but in many other counties the average is only 3 to 4 bu per acre.

The amount of wheat afloat on ocean for Europe decreased 744,000 bu last week, and is now 80,024,000 bu, against 33,016,000 bu one year ago. Corn on passage decreased 248,000 bu, and is now 3,866,000 bu, against 8,690,000 bu one year ago.

Late cable advices from the Argentine state that crop prospects are not so favorable as previously reported. It is also stated that large quantities of Argentine flour are being shipped to Brazil.

Wheat shipments last week from Eastern Europe, Australia and the Argentine was 2,480,000 bu, against 3,520,000 the week before and 2,560,000 for corresponding week last year.

Last week 6,300,000 bu wheat was shipped to Europe from all countries, where 6,999,000 bu was the week before and 6,784,000 bu for same week last year.

Liverpool received 200,000 bu wheat during past three days, over half of which was from this country.

An increase of 2,178,000 bu in the visible of wheat last week brings the total up to 66,949,000 bu, where it was 56,875,000 bu one year ago, then a decrease of 859,000 bu. The corn visible increased 114,000 bu last week, and is now 3,151,000 bu, against 5,537,000 bu one year ago, and oats increased 1,106,000 bu, and is 7,015,000 bu, against 3,982,000 bu one year ago. The available supply on land and sea is now 96,103,000 bu wheat, against 89,897,000 bu last year, and 6,980,000 bu corn, against 14,227,000 bu one year ago.

P. J. McMorrow showed up to-day in good shape after a couple of weeks spent in the East.

The Hungarian Minister's estimate is that the world's wheat crop is about 200,000,000 bu larger than the yield of 1893.

Frank H. Ryan, the well-known grain trader, has returned from his summer visit at the seaside. That it benefited him greatly is evident—Mr. Ryan looks twenty years younger. As President of the Terminal Elevator, which will be opened next Saturday, Mr. Ryan returned to be present at that event.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	50@¼	[illegible]@49¾	60½
No 3 red	48@¼	48½	55¾
No 4 winter	46@½	46½	49½
CORN.			
No 2	54	54@53½	35
No 2 white	54 b	55½ b	35
No 2	53 n	52½ n	34½
OATS.			
No 2	30¼ b	30¼	28½
No 2 white	33	33	29
No 3	29 b	29 b	22½

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept	49⅞@50 b	50	50	50 b
Dec.	53⅜@⅝ b	53⅞@54	53⅜@½	53⅝@¾
May	59 a	....	....	59⅛ b
CORN.				
Sept	53 b	....	....	54 b
Dec.	48⅜ b	50	48⅜	50
May	50⅛@¼ a	50⅞	50⅛	50⅞ a
OATS.				
Sept	30½	....	....	30¼ b
May	35⅝	....	....	35⅛ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Dec	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	57
CORN.				
May	53	54	52⅞	53⅞@54 b
OATS.				
May	35¼	35⅜@½	35⅛	35⅜ b
PORK.				
Jan	13.95	14.17½	13.95	14.17½
LARD.				
Jan	7.97½	8.22½	8.02½	8.22½
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	7.15	7.27½	7.15	7.27½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Sept, ——; Dec, 57c; May, 62@⅛c. Corn—Sept, ——; Oct, 55⅜c; May, 53⅞@54c. Oats—Oct, 30⅝c; May, 35⅜c.

Pork—Sept, $14.15 b; Jan, $14.17. Lard—Sept, 8.67c b; Jan, 8.22c b. Short ribs—Sept, 7.82c; Jan. 7.25c b.

FLAXSEED—Cash, $1.22½ for S. W.; $1.28 for N. W.; Oct, $1.24; Dec, $1.26. Timothy—Cash, $5.15@20; Sept, $5.20; Oct, $5.10. Clover—Cash, $8.75.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec, 61⅛c a. Corn—Dec, 58⅝c. Oats, 34⅝c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Sept, 53⅛c; Dec, 56⅝c; May, 61⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—Sept, ——; Dec, 54⅛c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	5,925,475	5,892,388	4,181,852
Corn, bu	37,488	36,983	99,651
Oats, bu	212,845	209,361	41,411
Rye, bu	1,620	1,420	6,003
Barley, bu			479
No 2 red win wheat	5,580,205	5,524,875	3,591,003
No 2 corn	31,689	31,930	50,083
No 2 white corn	3,801	3,801	37,591
No 2 oats	196,490	198,539	15,183
No 2 rye	1,620	1,620	3,114

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	135,272	28,350	2,740	2,850
Chicago	473,476	448,510	42,611	236,687
Toledo	162,619		244,125	1,000
Detroit	61,421	3,509	23,774	
Kansas City	206,050	6,300	......	
Milwaukee	80,550	13,000	650	
Minn'polis	392,386	5,850	28,470	490
Duluth	445,495	......	487,083	
New York			147,279	110
Baltimore	137,066	4,695		
Philadel'na	87,477	4,427	40,281	15,850
Boston	2,893		64,822	

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 7,997 bbls; Chicago, 42,700 bbls; Detroit, 600 bbls; Milwaukee, 51,759 bbls; Minneapolis, 69,367 bbls; New York, 3,694 bbls and 23,759 sks; Baltimore, 504 bbls; Boston, 610 bbls and 30,020 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—There was quite a firm tone to the market most the time, though it was more or less unsettled and at times showed some weakness, the softest spot coming to the surface on the visible increase. Late was firm all through and at close ½c above Saturday. Though the three days' receipts at Chicago and in the Northwest were heavy and in excess of last year, yet they were not beyond expectations, and though cables reported slow foreign markets, yet they were no lower, hence some bullish influences managed to get some work in. There was the decrease of 744,000 bu in amount in ocean, the smaller Indian and Baltic shipments and the strength in corn, besides the small receipts here for three days. Clearances were disappointing—58,660 pkgs flour and 252,000 bu wheat from four parts—and the visible increase of 2,178,000 bu, sent prices downward. The closing Liverpool was ¼d lower and Berlin a fraction easier, but Paris 5@10c higher and the strength in corn had a firming effect late in the day. Not so much was for sale and the close was steady at a small advance.

FUTURES—The only trades in Sept were at 50c, though before Call offered at 49⅞@50c, but at close 50c bid. Dec opened at 53⅝c and sold up to 53⅞@54c, off to 53⅜@½c, back to 53⅝@¾c, 53⅝@¾c at the close. May offered at 59c until at close, when 59⅛c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Saturday's prices were not obtainable to-day, and only elevator buyers were still in the market. On call No 2 red was salable in United at 50c and East side at 50¼c, but F hard to sell at 50c. Bids for other grades were 48c for No 3 red in United, 48½c E side; 46c for No 4 winter in United, 46¼c E side; 48c for No 2 hard winter and 46c for No 3 do in United.

Sales: No 2 red—5 cars in F, 9 cars and 1,400 bu in United and 6 cars regular at 50c, 366 sks E side at 50¼c. No 3 red—1 car in United at 48c, 4 cars and 275 sks E side at 48¼c. No 4 winter—1 car in United at 46c, 253 sks E side at 46½c. No 3 hard winter—1 car switched at 46½c.

SAMPLES—Received 18,232 sks, 120 cars local, 25 cars through. A much better demand, local millers buying readily at grade prices.

Corn—The market was rather easy early in the day, but at once rallied and advanced. The Missouri State report estimated the crop of this State at 60 or 28 points less than on Aug 1, the light receipts here and firm cables, together with an advance in Chicago, had a strengthening effect, as did the Iowa State report, which said 50 per cent of the entire area would be cut for feed and in the Southern counties as high as 80 per cent. The most strength was displayed late in the session, when, with little for sale the market was bid up. Quite a demand developed for Dec, which finally sold 1¼c above Saturday's bid, while May was about ⅝c higher.

FUTURES—Dec opened at 48⅜c and sold up to 50c. May opened at 50⅛c, was offered at 50¼c without a trade, advanced to 50⅜@¾c, declined to 50⅜c and then held up to 50⅞c, which was asked at close. Sept offered at 55c and 54c bid.

SPOT GRADES—Scant offerings and market strong, but demand still small. On call single car lots No 2 sold this and E side at 54c, and that was bid for No 2 white regular. No other grades offered or bid for.

Sales: No 2—1 car in C, 1 this and 1 E side at 54c, 2 f o b E side at 56c. No 2 color—1 car E track at 56c.

Oats—Not a future trade was made. The tone was firm, but the higher prices asked held buyers off. Sept offered at 30½c, bid 30¼c; May at 35⅝c, bid 35⅛c.

SPOT GRADES—Held firmly, sellers asking 30½c for No 2 in F and E side, with 29½c bid for regular, 30¼c for F. D, M and E side. No 3 offered regular at 30c, bid 29c E side.

SAMPLES—Received, 565 sks 84 cars local, 2 cars through. Considering the large offerings, the accumulations of three days' receipts, it was an excellent market. Feeders wanted supplies and were in the market after them, though inclined to beat sellers down in price. The latter, however, conceded very little in the way of lower prices—the most ½c—and the market can be called firm at a small decline.

Sales: Special bin—1 car No 3 E side at 29¾c, 3 No 2 in Exchange at 31. Track this side—1 car No 2 at 30½c, 3½ do at 31c, ½ do at 31¼c, 1 choice at 31⅛c, 1 mixed at 32c, 4 No 2 white at 33½c, 2 choice at 34c, 1 at 34¼c. East track—3 cars No 2 at 31c, 3 No 3 white at 32½c, 2 No 2 do at 32½c.

Rye—Grade No 2 was in demand and for this side 54c bid on call, but none offered.

Hay.

Received, 430 tons; shipped, 127 tons. The rainy weather was against the market, preventing a free handling of stock and keeping some of the buyers away from the tracks. But the demand was rather slow and moderate anyway, and only the best stock found ready sale. Prices were steady.

Sales: This side—Parts 3 cars prairie, hot and damaged, at $7, 1 car prairie at $8, 1 at $8.75, 3 and part car at $9, 1 at $9.25, 5 at $9.50, $2 at $10, part car mixed at $9, 1 and part car at $9.50, part car badly damaged at $5, 1 and part car at $11, 4 and part car at $11.50, 3 at $12, 1 barge held at $12.75, 2 do at $13. East track—1 car mixed at $9.50, 5 timothy at $10, 3 at $11, 3 at $11.25, 1 at $11.50.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market did not show much life and no strength at all, the foreign demand being especially dull.

Patents	$2 45@2 60	Rye flour	$3 00@3 10
Extra fancy	2 20@2 35	Cornmeal	2 60@2 65
Fancy	2 00@2 10	Hominy	3 00@3 10
Choice	1 75@1 90	Grits	3 00@3 10

Bran—Strong and tendency upward, but little to be had, so scant were the offerings. The East was bidding 64c E trk, but local millers generally holding for 65c. Sales: 1 car skd at mill at 63c, 12 cars E trk at 64c, 2 do at 64½c.

Provisions.

Market stronger and there was more activity in the corner.

Pork—Standard mess selling at $14.50; on orders $15.00.

Lard—Prime steam 8.55c, and choice at 8.65c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders 7¾c, longs 8⅝@⅞c, c'ribs 8⅝@⅞c, shorts 9c. On orders—Longs c'ribs 9⅛c, shorts 9¼c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age, f o b on cash orders—Shoulders 6⅝c, longs and ribs 7.90c; shorts 8.15c; boxed, 15c higher.

Highwines—Firm at $1.33.

ON THE STREET.

[*The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.*]

Fruits.

Apples—Weak and lower; all kinds but fancy are very dull. The general run of receipts range from $1.25 to $3 for poor to choice. Fancy on orders higher.

Peaches—The receipts large. Michigan ⅓-bu baskets, 75c to $1; 1-5-bu, 20c to 30c; fancy more, damaged less.

Watermelons—Offerings ample. Demand confined almost entirely to fancy large. Small not wanted. Prices range at $30 to $60, according to quality.

Cantaloupes—Deliveries of home-grown large, but prices are steady; fair to choice, 25 to 40c per bu box.

Grapes—Market overstocked and prices weak; Hartfords and Ives, 2 to 2½c per lb; Delawares, 6c; Concord and Elvira, 2 to 2½c. Illinois Concord, 18c to 20c per 9-lb basket; Ohio Concords and Worton, 22c to 23c.

Plums—Damsons, $1.90; red, 75c to 90c per ⅓-bu basket; 25c to 30c per 9-lb basket.

Pears—Consigned, 40c to 50c for ⅓-bu. Home-grown, common varieties, 50c to 60c per ⅓-bu basket; Bartletts, 65c to 70c per ⅓-bu basket.

California Fruits—Offerings ample for the current demand; market unchanged. Peaches, fair to choice, 65c to 80c, grapes, 75c to $1.25 ₰ 20-lb case; plums, 70c to $1; German prunes, $1@1.25 per 20-lb case; Bartlett pears, green, $1.50 to $1.75; ripe, $1 to $1.25 per 40-lb box; choice on orders higher; nectarines, 80c to 90c per box and $1 to $1.25 per crate.

Oranges—Firm. We quote: Mexican, $4.50; Rodi, $5.50 to $6.50.

Lemons—The market steady; prices steady. We quote: Extra fancy, $6; fancy, $5.50; choice, $5 per box.

Bananas—On orders, $1.50 to $2 per bunch, the latter for fancy.

Coconnuts—Are quoted at $2.75 to $3 per 100.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 316 pkgs and 1,052 bu; shipments, 1,800 pkgs and 2,120 bu. Market strong and higher; sales at 60c to 75c per bu from wagons. Levee and on track quotable at 40@50c per bu, according to condition.

Onions—Received 576 pkgs and 379 bu; shipped 1,000 pkgs. Fair to choice, 60@63c, and fancy at 65c.

Sweet Potatoes—Southern dull at $1.25 to $1.50 per bbl for yams and $2.75@3.10 for red. Home-grown, $1@1.50 per bu.

Tomatoes—The deliveries by gardeners continue ample and the market steady. Prices ranged 15c to 25c per bu. Green in shipping order, 40c.

Green Corn—5@10c per doz.

String Beans—Round, $1 to $1.25; wax, $1 to $1.25 per bu.

Cabbage—Fair offerings and demand at $1.25 to $1.50 per crate in shipping order.

Horseradish—$5.50 to $6 per bbl.

Cucumbers—Offerings large; the demand light at $1@1.50 per bbl and 25@40c per bu box.

Celery—10c to 30c per bunch for small and 30c to 40c for large.

Milwaukee Carrots—$1.75 to $2 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—$1.50 to $1.55 per ½-bbl; $3.25 ₰ bbl.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Beets, home-grown, $2.25 per bbl; cucumbers, 60@75c per bu; egg plant, 50c@$1 per doz; lettuce, $3.50 per bbl; radish, white, 15c per doz; soup bunches, 30c per doz; potatoes, $2 per bbl; tomatoes, 60@75c per bu; string beans, $1 per bu; sweet potatoes, $2 per bu; home-grown grapes, 27c per climax basket.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seeds—Timothy in demand and 93 sks sold at $5.13. Clover sold in small lots from $6.50 for poor to $8.15 for good.

Flaxseed—Sales were at $1.21 this and East side.

Castor Beans—Sale 25 sks at $1.25 per bu.

Eggs.

Received, 1,052 cases; shipped, 75 cases. Market steady. Choice fresh sold at 12½c per doz.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Steady. Offerings ample for the moderate demand.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	19@22	Good to choice	17@21
Gathered cream	17@21	Common to fair	11@14
Elgin, if fancy, higher.		Country butter	7@10

Cheese—Very steady. Full cream twins, 10½c; singles, 10¼c; young Americas, 11c; brick, 9@9½c; limberger, 8@9; swiss, choice, 14c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—Market quiet and unchanged.

Old Chickens.		Spring Chickens.	
Hens ₰ lb	[illegible]	Choice, ₰ lb	[illegible]
Roosters	[illegible]	Small	[illegible]
Turkeys.		Ducks.	
Lge young, ₰ lb	[illegible]	Old, ₰ lb	[illegible]
Old nominal	[illegible]	Young	[illegible]
Young geese	[illegible]		

Game—Prairie chickens in larger supply, but all others scarce. [illegible] $1.25; mallard, $3; teal, $2; mixed ducks, $1; [illegible] old, $2.50; plover, 50c to 60c; pigeons and squabs, 75c; frog legs, 50c to 75c per doz.

Live Veals—Market weak; choice small in the best demand. Fancy fat, 5½c; choice, 5c; medium, 3c; rough and thin, 1½@2c per lb.

Sheep—Wethers, 2c; ewes, 1½@2c ₰ lb; bucks, $1.50 per head.

Lambs—Demand limited to choice and fancy at prices ranging from 2c to 3 ₰ lb. Thin and poor very dull.

Lead—A further decline, sales of 200 tons Oct being reported at $3 and more offered at that, and later 100 tons middle Sept sold at same price. The only spot at $3.07½ and 1 car at $3.10.

Spelter—Higher. Sales 2 cars prompt shipment at $3.15, 3 at $3.22½.

Wool.

Market weak on the lower grades.

Hides and Feathers.

Hides—Firm. Green salted, round, 3½@3¾c; No 1, 4c; No 2, 3½c; uncured, ½c less; dry flint, 5½@6c; No 2, 5c; No 2, 3½c; dry salted, 4½c, No 1, 5c; No 2, 4c; glue stock, green, 1c; dry, 3c.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.		TEXAS (6 to 12 months).	
Med combing	15½	Medium	12 @16
Med clothing	14 @14½	Fine medium	9 @12
Coarse & braid	14½@15	Coarse and low	9 @11
Low and cotted	11 @13	Light fine	10 @11
Fine medium	12 @12½	Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Light fine	10 @11	Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Heavy fine	9 @ 9½	WESTERN AND NORTHERN	
Slightly burry	10 @11	Medium	11 @13
Hard burry	9 @ 9½	Fine medium	9 @11
Southern burry	7½	Coarse and low	7 @10
TUB WASHED.		Light fine	9 @ 9½
Choice	21	Heavy fine	7 @ 8
Fair	19 @20	Bks long, 15c; Texas, 10c	
Cotted & coarse	15 @18	Tare, 3 to 3½ lb.	

Feathers—Firm. Prime white, large sks, 36c; small sks, 37c; old white, 28@30c; prime gray, 28c; old—X, 25@28c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 9@11c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 3½c. Duck—White, 25c; dark, 20c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Fall wool out of season. Current receipts bring 30@40c for large green to 15@25c for lambs; dry, 10@30c; shearlings, dry, 5@10c; green, 10@15c.

Deer Skins—Prime, 18c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 5@10c each.

Tallow—Firm. Prime run, in oil bbls, 5c; No 2, 4½@4¾c; cake, 5¼c per lb.

Beeswax—Steady at 26c per lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.75@2.10; seneca, 25@75c; snake, 15@16c; golden seal, 13@15c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 14@15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 3½@4c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3@4c; root, 8c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, 4c.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,553 head. The market was strong, though $5.65, the highest price seen on this market for some time, was paid for fancy 1,759-lb steers. The bulk of sales of the ordinary run showed no material change from yesterday. The Texas cattle market was active at steady prices.

NATIVE CATTLE SALES.

No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.	No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.
16	steers	1,759	$5 65	23	steers	973	$3 00
32	steers	1,528	5 50	83	steers	1,400	5 00
20	steers	1,146	4 75	10	mixed	610	2 10
1-	steers	1,223	4 25	22	steers	1,199	4 30
19	steers	1,320	4 50	24	cws&heif	815	1 95
93	steers	1,418	5 00	30	cws&heif	728	2 00
9	steers	1,432	5 00	19	cows	793	1 85
18	steers	840	3 55				

SOUTHERN CATTLE SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.	No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.
27	steers	925	$2 75	100	steers	925	$2 85
23	steers	1,031	3 00	21	steers	973	2 75
23	steers	986	2 90	30	steers	801	2 60
134	steers	775	2 50	76	steers	882	2 85
92	steers	1,008	2 90	140	steers	898	2 75
21	steers	1,126	2 90	25	steers	912	2 70
139	steers	880	2 75	72	steers	977	2 75
22	steers	8-4	2 65	20	steers	724	2 30
62	steers	821	2 62½	44	steers	1,007	2 90
23	steers	931	2 90	47	steers	1,022	2 90
127	steers	828	2 45				
60	cows	714	2 00	29	calves, per hd		6 50
29	cows	788	2 25	166	calves, per hd		8 50
29	cows	680	2 15	41	calves, per hd		7 00
31	cows	743	2 10	201	calves, per hd		6 25

Hogs—Receipts, 3,597 head. The moderate supply was soon absorbed and a good strong market prevailed and a great many more of the better class of heavy packing and butcher hogs could have been sold if they were available.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
208	56	$3 25	24	160	$4 95
11	159	5 20	12	136	5 25
29	146	5 35	80	134	5 35
19	136	5 40	60	172	5 50
44	160	5 50	22	170	5 59
12	204	5 65	33	190	5 70
50	233	5 75	55	191	5 85
72	200	5 85	90	176	5 87½
16	243	5 90	38	209	5 90
36	191	5 90	32	189	5 90
27	164	5 90	75	175	5 90
78	182	5 92½	100	171	5 95
98	191	5 95	91	177	5 95
16	191	5 95	14	176	5 95
10	153	5 95	17	174	5 95
30	204	5 95	64	184	5 95
72	203	5 95	11	199	6 00
90	181	6 00	89	191	6 00
79	176	6 00	15	209	6 00
88	186	6 00	38	180	6 00
29	288	6 00	86	187	6 00
26	202	6 00	63	208	6 10
81	185	6 00	24	189	6 05
67	183	6 05	71	210	6 05
25	202	6 05	74	208	6 05
75	190	6 05	73	197	6 10
78	222	6 10	18	231	6 10
61	247	6 10	58	206	6 10
70	211	6 10	53	242	6 15
72	216	6 10	95	204	6 15
67	205	6 15			
78	230	6 15			

Sheep—Receipts, 2,713 head. The market was active and strong. There was a good supply on hand and plenty of buyers to clean up everything desirable at good strong prices.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.	No.	Quality.	Av.	Price.
14	nat mxd	99	$2 65	60	S. w. mxd	81	$2 25
106	nat mxd	96	2 65	26	nat mxd	115	2 35
71	sheep & lbs	81	2 65	66	nat mxd	82	2 50
79	nat mxd	103	2 50	47	nat mxd	112	2 50
167	S. w. mxd	74	2 45	170	nat mxd	79	2 50
54	nat mixed	112	2 50	28	lambs	75	3 50
50	lambs	81	3 75	11	stock ewes	108	1 60
16	lambs	75	3 50	52	culls	59	1 50
68	lambs	75	3 65	51	culls	74	1 25
46	lambs	72	2 75				

Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 4.—Hogs—Receipts to-day, 14,000; official yesterday, 24,765; shipments yesterday, 6,865; left over about 4,500; quality poor; market active and best grades, 5c higher; other grades easy and in some instances 5c lower; sales ranged at $4.50@6.20 for light; $5.40@5.65 for rough packing; $5.50@6.25; for mixed, and $5.70@6.35 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady and firm for good goods, with common qualities easy. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000. Market steady and moderately active.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,400; shipments, 2,400; market for best steady, others weak; Texas steers, $2.55@3.25; beef steers, $3.10@5.60; native cows, $1.25@2.75; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,100; shipments, 300; market opened strong, closed weak and slow; bulk of sales $5.55@5.85; heavy, $5.75@6; packers, $5.70@6; mixed, $5@5.80; light, $5.20@5.80; pigs, $3.25@5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 5,500; shipments, none; market slow and steady; good to choice natives, $2.50@3.25; good to choice Westerns, $2.25@3; common and stockers, $2@3.50; good to choice lambs, $3.25@4.25.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000. Market opened 5@10c higher and closed with advance lost; light, $5.25@5.75; mixed, $5.55@5.75; heavy, $5.75@6.

MONEY.

Exchange: Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	25c dis bid	Louisville	25c dis bid
Chicago	par bid	New Orleans	75c dis bid
Cincinnati	25c dis bid		

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Cash in hand, decrease, 18,120,000 marks; treasury notes, decrease, 980,000 marks; other securities, increase, 1,680,000 marks; notes in circulation, increase, 23,840,000 marks.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 10:15 a. m.—The share speculation was generally firm at the opening and some of the specialties were advanced materially, including Illinois Central, 1⅛; Richmond Terminal, preferred, 1; Pittsburg, C., C., C. & St. Louis, common and preferred, ⅛; Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred, Norfolk & Western, Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred, and Susquehanna & Western preferred, ½ per cent. Sugar opened ⅛ higher, but quickly broke 1⅛ to 103⅞, and Chicago Gas was sold down 1⅛ to 73⅞. Louisville & Nashville receded ⅛, Burlington ⅛, and the rest of the active shares ⅛@¼. The market is still heavy.

Noon—Sugar came into good buying and advanced ⅝ per cent; L. & N., Pittsburg & St. Louis preferred, ⅛; Canada Southern, 1; Western Union, St. Paul, Burlington, Pittsburg & Western, ⅛, and the rest of the shares traded in, ⅛@¼ per cent. Subsequently the shares eased off a fraction including Sugar, ⅛; Western Union and Great Northern preferred, ⅛; Distilling, Chicago Gas and L. & N., ⅛. The market now is about steady; sales to noon, 85,900 shares, including 56,400 listed and 29,500 unlisted. Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86¼@4.86½ for demand and 4.85¼@½ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.85½@4.86½ and 4.87@4.88; commercial bills, 4.84@4.84¼. Silver certificates, 64@67, no sales. Bar silver, 63⅞. Mexican dollars 52⅛. Government bonds firm.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The markets to-day were all steady at slight changes from the closing quotations last Saturday. There was some outside demand for wheat, and though Liverpool was reported dull, the price for Dec. opened ⅛c higher at 56⅞c, sold at 57c, touched 56⅝@⅞c and sold at 56⅞c. Corn was firm in Liverpool, but the trade here evidently expected an easier market on account of the general rains in the corn belt. May accordingly opened ⅛c off at 52⅞c, but the country seemed to think the rain too late to do any good, and its buying advanced the price to 53⅞c, easing off to 53⅝c. May oats started ⅛c lower at 35⅛c, but recovered the loss. Provisions were firm. Jan pork opened 7½c up at $13.95, sold at $14 and fluctuated several times within that range. Jan lard sold between 8c and 8.02½c, against 7.97½c at the close on Saturday. Jan ribs sold at 7.15c and 7.20c against 7.17½c on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Estimates for Wednesday: Wheat, 475 cars; corn, 650 cars; oats, 415 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

[illegible]

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET — Quiet. Sales, 50 bales. Receipts to-day, [illegible] bales; shipments to-day, [illegible] bales; since Sept 1, [illegible]; stock [illegible]. Quotations—Ordinary, [illegible]; good ordinary, [illegible]; low middling, [illegible]; middling, [illegible]; good middling, [illegible].

LIVERPOOL—Quiet; fair supply offering. American middling, [illegible]; sales, [illegible] bales, of which [illegible] American. Futures steady. [illegible]

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middling, 6⅞c. Futures closed steady. Reported by the Lesser Cotton Co.

	Closed Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

On the Curb.

Wheat—Dec, 53⅞@54c asked; puts, 53⅝@¾c, and calls, 53⅞c.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.

NAME OF STOCK.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tob., com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Tob., pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & O. Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central New Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & Alton Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. Gas Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., R. I. & P	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., M. & St. P. com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., M. & St. P. pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton Oil com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton Oil pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack & W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edison General	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie, 2ds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Erie & Western, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Erie & Western, pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Elevated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manitoba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Linseed Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Cordage, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Cordage, pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and New E	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & St. Louis, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & St. Louis, 1st pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & St. Louis, 2d pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific, pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi, com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha Pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia & Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richmond Ter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten. Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Cordage Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Rubber Com	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. L. & P	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. L. & P. pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western U. T. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Held for the Grand-Jury.

Frank Harper was held for the Grand-jury in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day in $5,000 bonds, on a charge of incest. He is charged with assaulting his 14-year-old daughter, Minnie Harper of 1408 North Seventh street. Thomas Adams and Jacob Williams were held in $1,000 bonds each on a charge of highway robbery. William Stack was held in $1,000 bonds on a charge of burglary and larceny. Louis Russell was held in $800 bonds on a charge of assault to kill. Charles Coates, alias Roger Scott, was held on a charge of assault to kill in $800 bonds. Lizzie Milburn was held in $500 bonds on a charge of assault to kill.

Betrothal Notice Extraordinary.

From the Vossische Zeitung.

Notice is hereby given of the betrothal of Franz Emberg of Leipsic, and Manieh of Dahomey, amazon to King Behanzin, at present residing at the Panoptikum Arcade in Berlin.

The Modern Way.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"What made you tell your mother you had toothache? Now she'll give you medicine."

Johnnie: "Yes, but she'll pay me fur takin' it, an' then we can go an' get ice cream."

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S sale of real estate—Whereas, John R. Williams died on the 2d day of June, 1892, and whereas said John R. Williams left his last will, which will was, on the [illegible] day of June, 1892, probated in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, [illegible] TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, [illegible]

Executor of will of John R. Williams, Deceased.

Sim T. Price, Attorney for Executor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Christ. Fahl and [illegible] THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, [illegible]

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—[illegible] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894, [illegible]

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust, dated January 12th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1116, at page 319, John N. Denny and Ottilie S. Denny, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot or parcel of land in lot No. twelve (12) in city block No. twenty-two hundred and forty-five (2245) of said City of St. Louis, fronting sixteen (16) feet and six (6) inches on the south line of Laclede avenue and extending thence southwardly between parallel lines one hundred and twenty (120) feet more or less to the north line of the alley in said block 2245. [illegible]

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder of the notes and obligation therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

FRANK E. RICHEY, Trustee.

W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.

St. Louis, Aug. 17, 1894.

Since the execution of the above note John N. Denny disposed of his interest in said property.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Ezekiel Shein and Harriet Shein, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated July 21, 1888, and recorded in Book 874 at page 251 of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Edward S. Rowse, in trust the following described real estate lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. six (6) in block No. 45 of Stoddard Addition and in block No. 1010 of said city, [illegible]

TUESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said City of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of paying said trust.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18, 1894.

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust, dated Jan. 12, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 1116, at page 319, John N. Denny and Ottilie S. Denny, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot or parcel of land in lot number twelve (12) in city block number twenty-two hundred and forty-five [illegible]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894,

[illegible]

FRANK E. RICHEY, Trustee.

W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.

St. Louis, Aug. 17, 1894.

Since the execution of the above note John N. Denny disposed of his interest in said property.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the Western Embalmers' Supply Company that I will, on the 18th day of [illegible]

R. W. BANISTER,
Assignee Western Embalmers' Supply Co.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—Notice is hereby given that [illegible] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894, [illegible]

CHARLES SCUDDER, [illegible]

CITY NEWS.

D. Crawford & Co.

will be pleased to mail *free* to out-of-town customers their new illustrated Fall Catalogue of Goods, Styles and prices, upon receipt of names and addresses. As the demand is great for this catalogue please send in for it as soon as possible.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

904 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

ATTACHMENT SUITS.

John R. Barrett's Creditors File Claims Aggregating $24,795.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 4.—Attachments aggregating $24,795 were filed in Pettis Circuit Court yesterday against John R. Barrett, director in the suspended First National Bank. The property attached is 480 acres of land and various lots in Sedalia. Last week Mr. Barrett gave deeds of trust for the benefit of creditors to the Union Trust Co. of St. Louis, for an aggregate amount of more than $100,000. The beneficiaries under the deed of trust are:

First class—Dr. H. W. Wood of Sedalia $5,000, Martha McCarthy, $5,000. Second class—Jane H. Wilson, $23,104.60; Tipple P. Barrett, $8,000; John H. Maxon of St. Louis $625, John H. Maxon and William Nichols of St. Louis $17,000. Third class—Sells & Co. of St. Louis $1,079.02, Con. Donahue, $800; Ripley National Bank, Ripley, O., $6,000; W. A. Latimer, Receiver of the First National Bank of Sedalia, $1,260.74. Fourth class—Boone County Bank, $11,238; John E. Liggett, $22,286.80; Boyle National Bank of Danville, Ky., $1,803.37; Bank of Commerce, Sedalia, $8,000.

A Kentucky Elopement.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.—Dr. J. L. Pybe of Sardis, Ky., and Miss Katherine Wightman of Maysville, Ky., eloped to this city yesterday. When they arrived here they found they could not get a license as it was a legal holiday. After a tremendous amount of worry a deputy was found who opened the clerk's office, and the necessary document being procured the knot was safely tied.

$12.50 to Pittsburg and Return.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway will sell excursion tickets Sept. 5 to 10 to Pittsburg, Pa., account G. A. R. National Encampment, at $12.50, good returning until Sept. 25. Apply at ticket offices, 105 North Broadway or Union station.

A Book-Keeper Suicides.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Sept. 4.—E. F. Fisher, book-keeper for the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co., in this city, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking laudanum. He was a Keely cure man, but was given liquor about four weeks ago to revive him after an assault upon him by footpads. His appetite for liquor returned. He drank heavily and becoming despondent took his life.

To Vacate the Franchise.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 4.—The city of Galveston, Tex., has taken steps to vacate the franchise of the Galveston & Western Railway, on the grounds that it has not lived up to the terms of its franchise.

Laborers' Fatal Affray.

[illegible]ANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 4.—Charles Moran [illegible]e last night fatally cut Frank Hickman. [illegible]th are laborers. During the day Hickman [illegible]ad made an insulting remark to Moran's [illegible]ife. When Moran came home in the even[illegible]g he sharpened his razor and started out to [illegible]ok for Hickman. In the affray that followed their meeting Hickman was horribly [illegible]ashed and is dying. Moran was arrested.

VACATIONS CUT OFF.

Health Commissioner Homan's New Order About Dispensary Physicians.

Health Commissioner Homan has established a new rule regarding the treatment of Dispensary physicians, which deprives them of their vacations. It has been a custom since time immemorial to allow the Dispensary physicians a short leave of absence with pay. During the summer the Dispensary physicians applied to the Health Commissioner for vacations, but they were told to wait. To-day the Health Commissioner issued a manifesto in which he informs the Dispensary physicians that if they take a leave of absence they must furnish and pay a satisfactory substitute during their absence.

In addition to this the Health Commissioner has refused to allow the Dispensary physicians anything for inspecting immigrants, although at the time he ordered the services performed he told them in an unequivocal manner that they would receive extra compensation for such work.

These acts of the Health Commissioner have greatly disturbed the harmony and effectiveness of dispensary work. The Dispensary physicians, Drs. Jordan, Kearney, Fitzpatrick and Moore, while they are not at liberty to say anything concerning the arbitrary methods adopted by their superior, apparently feel that they have been imposed upon and that promises made by the Health Commissioner have been violated in the grossest manner.

The Health Commissioner when asked why he had made the innovation would give no other explanation than the simple assertion that "somebody must do the work." It is said that one of the dispensary physicians has the Health Commissioner's written promise of extra pay for inspecting immigrants during the World's Fair year and that he has never received anything except the thanks of the department for his services.

They do not believe that the public would approve of so small and parsimonious a policy which deprives them of their well-earned brief vacations or pay for extra work which they may be called upon to do, for their duties and hours are hard and long, and their salaries very short. Merchants and others, they claim, give vacations to employes who have less arduous duties and far better pay, and they think the citizens do not expect more of their subordinate public servants than they would of private employes.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS LEADERS.

Their Pictures to Be Hung in the Free Library.

Mrs. Minor Merriwether has offered to donate to the St. Louis Free Public Library life-size pictures of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony. The pictures belonged to the late Mrs. Minor. Librarian Crunden replied that he had no doubt the Board of Directors would accept the offer, and if they do, the pictures will be hung in the ladies' reading-room.

BEAT HIS MOTHER.

And a Crowd Would Have Beaten Him but for the Police.

Andrew Monroe, a young man, is under arrest on the charge of disturbing his mother's peace. The Monroes live near Broadway and Soulard street, and the boy is said to be somewhat wild. Yesterday Mrs. Monroe sought to reprimand him for some bad conduct, when he set upon her and began, it is alleged, to punch her. The fight drew a large crowd of people, who, when they learned that the boy was assaulting his mother, became quite angry and threatened to handle him rather roughly. The timely arrival of Officer Noonan saved young Monroe from a good beating, in all probability.

KILLED BY WRESTLING.

William Ball Meets With a Fatal Accident—William Pierson Held.

William Ball, a tobacco worker, 35 years old and unmarried, died at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon. Ball had a friendly wrestling match Sunday night with William Pierson of 305 South Broadway and was thrown heavily. He had been ruptured about three years ago, and after he went to his home, 2240 Lucas avenue, he began to suffer great pains in his abdomen. Yesterday morning the pain was so intense and his abdomen so badly swollen that he went to the City Hospital. Dr. Marks performed laparatomy on him, the incision revealing a punctured intestine. He never rallied from the effects of the operation. Pierson was held pending an investigation.

The Famous in the Parade.

A feature of yesterday's Labor Day parade was the appearance in fifty carriages of the 200 employes of the Famous. The horses and carriages were gayly bedecked with flags and mottoes, and the division presented a handsome appearance and was frequently cheered along the line of march. The large clothing establishment of the Famous was closed yesterday in honor of Labor Day.

Rev. Robert I. Fleming's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Rev. Robert I. Fleming, pastor of Lindell Avenue M. E. Church, will take place to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Broadway Methodist Church, Hannibal, Mo. The remains will arrive at Hannibal to-night from Seattle, Wash., where Mr. Fleming died last week. A special train will leave Union Station over the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway to-morrow morning at 7:40 o'clock, carrying members of Lindell Avenue Church who will attend the funeral.

After Two Years.

Dave Morton, a negro, is locked up at the Four Courts, having been arrested in the Sixth District by Detectives Gallagher and Roche. Morton is charged with burglary and larceny and is said to have confessed his guilt. Morton is accused of breaking into the residence of Henry Boxley, 4525 Maffitt avenue, on Nov. 12, 1892, and stealing from a trunk therein $75 belonging to Boxley.

Charles Washington, 19-year-old colored boy, is also arrested in connection with the burglary. Morton, it is said, implicates Washington in the job.

DEATH OF MRS. DEAN.—Mrs. Lucinda Dean, wife of Noah Dean, died at her residence, 172[illegible] Washington avenue, last night. She was in her 75th year.

POLITICS AND GUNS.

They Cause the Arrest of Martin McDonough and Henderson Young.

Martin McDonough, a young man who is said to be prominent in Eleventh Ward politics, will be tried either this afternoon or at some day in the near future, on the charge of disturbing the peace of Henderson Young, a colored voter of the ward.

The case is an old one, but has never as yet reached the public. The alleged disturbance occurred at Besch's Cherokee Garden, Cherokee street and Iowa avenue, on the occasion of the last Republican primaries.

There was a polling place at the garden and brawls were numerous all day in the vicinity of the place.

As to the particular trouble between McDonough and Young there are several different versions. The one on which he was arrested is told by Sergt. Duggen and Officer Agara of the Second District and Henderson Young. In response to the call for extra police at the polls the two police officers were hurrying to the scene when they saw the negro running east on Cherokee street, followed by McDonough, who had a revolver in his hand. They overtook both men, and Young stated that he had tried to vote and was run away from the place by McDonough. On this statement the white man was arrested.

Another story is told of the affair. It is said that Young and McDonough had been mixing up in arguments all day and that they finally got into a fight, during which the negro assaulted McDonough with a soda bottle. McDonough then went away and, it is said, returned with a revolver and chased Young away from the polls, firing a shot at him in the bargain, it is claimed. Then came the arrest.

But friends of McDonough claim that the negro was very surly and overbearing at the polls, and finally got mixed up with McDonough and drew a revolver on him. McDonough, it is claimed, wrestled with the negro and wrested the gun from his grasp. Then the negro ran, followed by McDonough.

There is a great deal of bad feeling in the case on both sides, and the trial will be contested bitterly.

CHANGES AMONG TEACHERS.

The Resignation of Principal Hale G. Parker Accepted—Transfers.

At the regular Monday afternoon meeting of the Teachers Committee of the Board of Education yesterday Messrs. McClain, Grawe, Sheahan, Spinning, Bus and Hickman were present. Other members of the board in attendance were Brockman, Troll, Berg and Brady.

The resignation of Hale G. Parker, who was transferred from the Dumas to the Dessalines School, was accepted, but the vacancy will not be filled until next Monday. The resignation of Miss Augusta L. Avery, third assistant of the Laclede School; Mrs. S. A. Miller, second assistant Laclede School; Miss Florence Buchanan, Director of Garfield Kindergarten, and Miss Jenie Gulledge, Director of Clinton Kindergarten, were received and accepted.

These leaves of absence were then granted:

Miss Kate Finnegan, third assistant Lowell School, leave extended to March 1, 1895; Miss Ida L. Sharp, third assistant Divoll School, leave extended to Jan. 1, 1895; Mrs. Emily H. Denman, third assistant Peabody School, leave extended until Jan. 1, 1895; Miss Emma P. Simmons, second assistant High School, leave till close of first quarter, with promise of position; Miss Mary R. Reynolds, fifth assistant Sumner High, till close of first quarter; Miss Grace V. Speck, paid assistant Franklin School, two months; Miss Lizzie V. Patton, paid assistant Grant Kindergarten, for twenty weeks; Miss Louisa Miller, Director Webster School, till Oct. 29, with promise of position; Miss Mamie E. Hollish, paid assistant Webster School, twenty weeks; Miss Frances S. Garland, paid assistant Pestalozzi School, till Jan. 1, 1895.

Additional transfers were made as follows: Miss Margaret R. Johnston to third assistant Charless School from third assistant Clinton School; Miss Esther A. Jones to second assistant Ames School from second assistant Webster School; Miss Julia F. Warne to second assistant Webster School from second assistant Ames School; Miss Henrietta Drain to third assistant Lyon School from third assistant Charless School; Miss Margaret O'Leary to third assistant Ames School from third assistant Lowell School; Miss Rose O'Boyle promoted to second assistant Shields School from third assistant of same school; Miss Marguerite L. Yore, promoted to second assistant Shields School from third assistant of same school.

A request was made of the Lands and Leasing Committee to rent rooms for the relief of the Reddick and Lyons Schools, and the Building Committee was requested to build an additional room to the Dozier.

A Teacupful of Whisky.

At 2 o'clock this morning Catherine Rupp, 46 years old, was arrested on Broadway and Lafayette avenue on the statement made to Officer Nugent that she had just swallowed a teacupful of whisky. She was locked up, and immediately she became sick and had to be sent to the City Hospital.

Stove Factory Burned.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 4.—The Vanwie Gas Stove Factory was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $30,000; insured.

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, s.s.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, June term, 1894, Thursday, August 16, 1894. Gertrude Davis vs. (325 O. T. 94) Ira E. Davis. Now at this day comes the plaintiff by attorney, and by leave of court files an amended petition herein, duly verified by affidavit from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of this State or has absconded and absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and that affiant does not know the present whereabouts or place of abode of the defendant, wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the grounds that defendant has offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable, and has failed to support her; and unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 17th day of August, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP,
1684 Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. June term, 1894. Thursday, August 9, 1894. Margaret Graham vs. (No. 221, October term, 1894.) John W. Graham. It appearing to the Court from the petition, duly verified by affidavit, heretofore filed herein, that John W. Graham, the defendant herein, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and his abode or residence is unknown to plaintiff; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, and for the restoration of her maiden name, on the grounds that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one year, such indignities offered by defendant to plaintiff as to render her condition intolerable, abandonment and failure of support; and unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 10th day of August, 1894.

[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk
1681

ESTATE of Michael Hunt, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Michael Hunt, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 17th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1894.
CHARLES L. WIPPERN, Administrator.
F. NOHL, Notary. 1682

IN the matter of the assigned estate of the Tyler Desk Co.—The undersigned assignee being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep said assignment open, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the Tyler Desk Co. that on the 2d day of October, 1894, at the opening of Court or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St Louis, in Room No. 2 thereof, for a discharge from my trust as assignee of the Tyler Desk Co. GEO. M. BLOCK,
1651. Assignee.

IN the matter of the assignment of H. Von Doersten, L. E. Roberts, assignee, in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State of Missouri. August 14, 1894.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, that the undersigned, assignee of Henry Von Doersten, will on September 20, 21 and 22, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said three days at room sixteen, 506 Olive street, city of St. Louis, Mo., adjust and allow demands against the estate of his assignor.
1652 L. E. ROBERTS, Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given to creditors of Beyer & Papendick, a partnership firm composed of Ernst Beyer and Gustav Papendick, that in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on August 30, 1894, all creditors of said firm are ordered to prove up their claims against said firm on or before September 15, 1894, before the undersigned, who was by said order appointed a commissioner to audit the claims of such creditors; and it is further provided by said order of court, that all creditors failing to prove up their claims against said firm on or before said Sept. 15, will be barred from participation in the funds in the hands of the receiver of said firm. And such claims can be proven before the undersigned at No. 1111 North Broadway, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on or before Sept. 15, 1894.
OTTO BRINKMEYER, Commissioner.
St. Louis, Aug. 31, 1894. 1782

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—In the matter of the assigned estate of Tyler Desk Co. Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, the undersigned assignee of the Tyler Desk Co., on

WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, or as soon thereafter as possible, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following uncollected assets belonging to said assigned estate, to-wit: A judgment rendered against L. G. Conant in favor of Geo. M. Block, assignee, for $5,392.82, said judgment being in case No. 96,710 of the Circuit Court of St. Louis. The above claim is sold without recourse on said estate.
GEO. M. BLOCK,
1784 Assignee of Tyler Desk Co.

BY order of Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, Mo., the undersigned assignee of the American Knife and Razor Co. is directed to sell at public auction the remaining uncollected open accounts and notes, and also a certain judgment against one Quick of Centralia, Ill., which do or may belong to said estate. Therefore, take notice, that I will proceed to sell all interest of said estate in and to said accounts, notes and judgment, for cash, to the highest bidder therefor, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1894.
DAVID BERG, Assignee,
[illegible] Pine st.
RUFUS J. [illegible], Attorney, Laclede Bldg. 17[illegible]

LEGAL.

WHEREAS, by their deed of trust dated the 8th day of September, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book No. 1,121, at page 174, Lawrence B. Bolger and Lizzie M. Bolger, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of ground on the east side of Maryville avenue, being the northern fifty (50) feet of lot No. six (6) of block "B" of Maryville subdivision and in city block 3859, said lot fronting fifty feet on the east line of Maryville avenue and extending thence eastwardly between parallel lines one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the west line of lot 3. Bounded on the north by lot 7, east by lot 3, on the south by south part of lot 6, and west by Maryville avenue, together with the buildings and all improvements thereon.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note or obligation, a copy of which note or obligation is set forth in said deed of trust and of certain monthly dues, interest and premium, as therein set forth, and whereas default was made for more than six months past in the payment of the dues, interest and premium aforesaid, and whereas default was made in the payment of the taxes on the said property for the year 1893.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of the note or obligation therein described and thereby secured, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate in said deed of trust and hereinbefore described, for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured thereby.

FRANK R. RICHEY, Trustee.
W. M. KINSEY, Attorney.
St. Louis, Aug. 17, 1894. 1668

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Alfred J. Paris and Mary C. Paris, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1892, and recorded in book 1,133, at page 260, of the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot in block number four hundred and ninety-eight (498) of the city of St. Louis, containing a front of twenty (20) feet on the south line of Pine street by a depth southwardly of one hundred and nine (109) feet and four (4) inches to an alley, and bounded north by Pine street, south by said alley, west by property now or formerly of I. G. Steedman and east by a line parallel to and one hundred and thirty (130) feet west from the west line of Fifteenth (15th) street, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick building used as a store and dwelling and known as number 1510 Pine street. Which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described and whereas the third interest note has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

MANTROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.
15th day of August, 1894. 1663

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, before the clerk in vacation of the June term, 1894, Saturday, Aug. 4, 1894. Frank Marx vs. Emma Marx (351 October term, 1894). It appearing from the petition herein verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, that her exact whereabouts are unknown to plaintiff and that she has absconded from her usual place of abode in this State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, on motion of the plaintiff by attorney it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties hereto on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of one year immediately before the filing of the petition herein, and unless she appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the City of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this [illegible] day of August, 1894.
[Seal of Court.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.
[illegible]

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Emil Vorhauer and Minnie Vorhauer, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 21st day of February, 1894, and recorded in book 1,196, page 476, of the office of Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit: The eastern five (5) feet, of lot numbered thirty-one (31), all of lots numbered thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), and the western five (5) feet of lot numbered thirty-four (34) of Graham's subdivision, in block No. 2314 of the city of St. Louis, containing together a front of sixty (60) feet, on the south line of Mullanphy street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley; also lots numbered forty-seven (47) and forty-eight (48) of block No. eight (8) of McRee place (a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a front of fifty (50) feet on the south line of Arco avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet and bounded north by Arco avenue, east by lot No. 46, south by an alley, and west by lot No. 49.

Also lot numbered one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and eleven (111) and one hundred and twelve (112) in block No. one (1) of McRee place (a plat of said addition being of record in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in plat book 14, page 104), said lots having a frontage of seventy-five (75) feet on the south line of Chouteau avenue, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-three feet five and one-half inches (133.5½), which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1894,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, offer and proceed to sell said property hereinabove and in said deed of trust described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

MONROE R. COLLINS, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 25, 1894. 1750

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Take notice that I will, on Monday, September 10, 1894, at room 111 Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo., pay a first and second dividend of 10 per cent on all claims allowed against the estate of T. C. White.

JAMES C. JONES, Assignee of T. C. White.
St. Louis, Aug. 29, 1894. 1768

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of the B. F. Myers Tailoring Co.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of sec. 460 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, that the undersigned, assignee of the B. F. Myers Tailoring Co., intends to apply to the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in room No. 5 thereof, on Monday, the 8th day of October, 1894, for a discharge from his trust as such assignee.

RICHARD E. BOLTON,
Assignee of B. F. Myers Tailoring Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21, 1894. 1680

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary of the estate of Elizabeth Lewis, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, the 7th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

SUSAN E. CAMPBELL,
Executrix of the Estate of Elizabeth Lewis, Deceased.
St. Louis, August 15, 1894. 1656

ESTATE of Virginia L. Minor, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Virginia L. Minor, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred. Dated this 20th day of August, 1894.

MINOR MERIWETHER,
1685 Executor. Wainwright Building.

ESTATE of Fanny Hellman, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Fanny Hellman, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 25th day of August, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1894.
1758 CHARLES G. SCHULTZ, Administrator.

WHEREAS, Mary R. La Barge and Charles L. La Barge, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 24 day of January, 1890, recorded in book 940, page 167, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Mo., conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block eighteen hundred and nine-three (1893) of the city of St. Louis, said lot being lot eleven (11) of block one (1) of Penrose addition to said city of St. Louis, as per duly recorded plat thereof, and having a front of twenty-five (25 ft) on the east line of Grand avenue and running back eastwardly between parallel lines a distance of one hundred and twenty feet three inches (120 ft 3 in.), more or less, to an alley fifteen feet three inches (15 ft. 3 in.) wide, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of certain of said notes and the same remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above-described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said notes, together with the costs and expenses.

[illegible]WORTH TERRY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., August 15, 1894. 1659

ESTATE of Jules Claude, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jules Claude, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the twenty-eighth day of August, 1894. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred. Dated this [illegible] day of August, 1894.

MARIE LOUISE CLAUDE,
[illegible] R. DAVIS, Attorney [illegible]

LEGAL.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the promissory note described in and secured by a certain chattel mortgage, dated June 4, 1894, executed by Peter Bachiglupio to the St. Louis Brewing Association, mortgagee, duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in book P. P. 197, page 171; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms and provisions of said mortgage, the undersigned mortgagee, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

At the hour of 11 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the premises known as No. 2231 Pine street, situated at the northeast corner of Twenty-third and Pine streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following personal property now contained in the saloon and rooms on the first floor at said premises, to-wit:—One cigar case and stand and shelving; all window curtains; one iron safe; the partition between cigar stand and bar, one clock, all panel looking-glasses affixed to the walls of said first floor, one water filter, one National cash register marked the (Derby), one saloon counter with foot rail and arm rail, one copper sink, one back shelving complete with mirror and cases, one large liquor case, two electric fans, all pictures and chromos in said saloon and rooms, all oil cloth and matting therein contained, two large brass chandeliers; all electric wiring, and all attachments thereto belonging; one large beer box; one beer pump, with all plumbing and attachments thereto belonging; one copper drip sink; three copper measures; two faucets; one stove and pipe; one lunch counter with gas stove; and all cooking utensils thereto belonging; three pairs portieres; all wire screens; three tables; twelve chairs; all cuspidors; all glassware, bottles and decanters, and all other personal property now contained at said premises.

ST. LOUIS BREWING ASSOCIATION,
1767 Mortgagee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Charles W. Dieterichs and Emma Dieterichs his wife, Frederick J. Dieterichs and Mary Dieterichs his wife, and Louis A. Dieterichs, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of July, 1879, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, in book 615, page 479, conveyed to Gustavus Sessinghaus, trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in block 168 of said city of St. Louis, to wit:

(1). An undivided four-fifths of a lot of ground containing twenty (20) feet on the south line of Franklin avenue and extending with the same width in depth eighty-three (83) feet; bounded on the north by said Franklin avenue, on the east by an alley 15 feet wide, south by Benjamin Fowler and west by property of said grantors and herein secondly described.

(2). An undivided four-fifths interest in a certain lot of ground situated in block 168 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting eighteen (18) feet three (3) inches on the south line of Franklin avenue and extending with the same width eighty-three (83) feet in depth, bounded on the north by Franklin avenue, east by lot herein firstly described, south by property of Benjamin Fowler and west by property now or heretofore of Joseph Kaiser. Which said conveyance to the said Gustavus Sessinghaus was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described.

And, whereas the undersigned was by order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis made on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1894, appointed as trustee in the place and stead of the said Gustavus Sessinghaus, deceased.

And, whereas default has been made in the payments of the principal note in said deed described and the interest thereon, which have become due and still remain unpaid, now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, in pursuance of the said order of court, and at the request of the legal holders of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on

TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purposes of said trust.

WILLI BROWN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Aug. 25, 1894. 1748

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Joseph H. Dagwell of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 10th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 1,128, page 476, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri to-wit: A lot of ground in city block number fifty-one hundred and fifty-one (5151) of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and designated as lot number sixteen (16) on the plat of Raymond place, containing a front of fifty (50) feet on the north line of Cook avenue by a depth of one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet to an alley fifteen feet wide, and being bounded east by lot numbered 15 or a line 764 feet westwardly from and parallel to King's highway, and west by a lot numbered 17, in city block No. 5151. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified:

And whereas, the said notes are now past due and remain unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894,

between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., for the purpose of said trust.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 29, 1894. 1766

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Louis Schesich (now more than nine months deceased) and Elizabeth Schesich, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the tenth day of March, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 946, page 433, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The southern twenty (20) feet of lot number eleven (11) of city block number fourteen hundred and twenty-seven (1427) of said city, having a front of twenty (20) feet on the west side of Nebraska avenue by a depth westwardly of one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127 ft. 6 in.) to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, bounded north by the northern five (5) feet of said lot number eleven (11), south by lot number ten (10) of said block, east by Nebraska avenue and west by said alley, the building erected on the foregoing described lot of ground being numbered 2823 Nebraska avenue; and whereas, default has been made for more than six months in the payment of dues, interest and premium, as evidenced by a note in said deed [illegible] and secured thereby, [illegible] and a sum equaling more than six months' dues, interest and premium now remain due and unpaid; now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, will sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and [illegible]
FRANK R. RICHEY, [illegible]
St. Louis, August [illegible], 1894. [illegible]